

62C-HQ-1038244

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

* FACS FILE REQUEST *

FILE LOCATION: 841 PICKETT ST.

ACTION: FSU REQUEST

FILE NUMBER SERIAL(S) DATE TIME

62C-HQ-1038244 01/04/2006 14:11

SECTION SERIAL SCOPE COMMENT

4 { 59 / 65 }

REQUESTED BY

NAME BUILDING ROOM PHONE SUBJECT

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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DK32152

RMD EMPLOYEE ASSIGNED:

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF
INVESTIGATION

DO NOT DESTROY
FOIPA # 918504-2

- FBIHQ INVESTIGATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FILES

With implementation of the Universal Case File Number, please be aware that another file under the old Bufile number may be Ident with this file. You may obtain the other file by calling extension 43421 using the old Bufile number, if known, otherwise call extension 43611 using the subject name to identify the old Bufile number.

Transfer - Call 3421
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Serial 59-65

32C

HD-103824

SEC

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

 FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

_____Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquiries about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit [redacted] b2

File Number: 62C-HQ-1038244 Section 4
Serial(s) Reviewed: A11

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: 918504-2

File Number: _____ Section _____
Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: _____

File Number: _____ Section _____
Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____
FOIPA Subject: _____
FOIPA Computer Number: _____

THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

SCANNED BY DocLab (RMD)

DATE: 8-3-06

ATTENTION

LAST SERIAL: 65 DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: March 3, 1998

To: Steven D. Tilley
Chief Access and FOIA Branch
Declassification and Initial Processing Division
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

Attention:

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

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Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
[redacted] Project Number NND 951133)

Reference is made to your letter dated August 19, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory review of classified documents received from the Records of the Department of State.

Our review of these documents determined that the FBI information contained within does warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958, and is marked accordingly.

This communication is unclassified upon the removal of classified enclosures.

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of Staff _____
Off. of Gen. Counsel _____
Asst. Dir.: 1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Crim. Inv. 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. _____
Insp. _____
Lab. _____ MAJ:dmj (6)
National Sec. _____
OPR _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Director's Office _____

Franklin

MAIL TO BE
FILED in 62A-HQ 1038⁴⁴⁰
R627872 ⁴⁴⁸ Hachard Enclosures
JMR 09 1993

MAIL ROOM

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EBV/PB

National Archives at College Park
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

A requester may appeal any denial by writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, Suite 570 Flag Building, Washington, D.C. 20535, within 60 days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Mandatory Appeal."

Any question with regard to this review may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist, [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C



~~SECRET~~

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT~~
Washington, D. C. 20535

Date: December 19, 1997

To: Ms. Jeanne Schauble, Director
Records Declassification Division (NND)
Room 6350
The National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
(NND 941218)

Reference is made to your letter dated July 15, 1994,
in which you requested a mandatory review of an FBI document.

Our review of the document numbered 7-36, determined that ~~FEI~~ information does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958. However, the information bracketed in red and classified at the "~~SECRET~~" level originated with AIR FORCE and should be referred to them for their determination.

We are returning the document to you along with your enclosures.

62C-HQ-1038244-60

Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Info. Mgmt. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison &
Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Office _____

Any questions regarding this request may be directed to

Any questions regarding
Supervisory Paralegal Specialist

SECRET MATERIAL ENCLOSED
THIS COMMUNICATION IS UNCLASSIFIED
UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

Enclosures (4)

~~SECRET~~

File in 62A-HQ-1038244
09/04

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296

1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712

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JW:sw

(7)

Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Info. Mgmt. _____
 Insp. _____
 Intell. _____
 Lab. _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison &
 Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Office _____

~~SECRET~~

MAIL ROOM



~~SECRET~~

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

36.

Washington, D. C. 20535

Registered Return Receipt

SS

Date: February 20, 1998

To: Dr. Marvin F. Russell
Chief, Civil Review Branch
Records Declassification Division
Room 6350
The National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
[REDACTED]
(NND 951043)

Index X

MAILED 60

Feb 23 1998
FBI

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Reference is made to your letter, dated September 25, 1996, in which you requested a review of 15 documents.

Our review of documents 61-64, 77, 90 and 199 thru 203 determined that the information contained within does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

Portions of documents 5, 6, 42 thru 50, 55 thru 60, 75, 76, 78 thru 89, 197, 198 and 217 continue to warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958, section 3.4 (b) (1) and (6).

~~SECRET MATERIAL ENCLOSED~~

62-C-HQ-1038244-61

THIS COMMUNICATION IS
UNCLASSIFIED UPON THE REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of _____
Staff _____
Off. of Gen. _____
Counsel _____
Asst. Dir.: 1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Crim. Inv. 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. 1 - [REDACTED]
Insp. 1 -
Lab. _____
National Sec. JW/kp (6)
OPR _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Director's Office _____

File in 62-A-49-1038244
with Enclosures Attached.

OPP/PA

MAIL ROOM

OPP/PA

FBI/DOJ

~~SECRET~~

Dr. Marvin F. Russell
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

The researcher may submit an appeal from any denial contained herein by writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, 1310 G Street, Suite 570 Washington, D.C. 20530, within 60 days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Mandatory Review Appeal."

We are returning your document list along with the documents. Any questions with regard to this review may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist, [redacted]
[redacted]

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Enclosures (18)

~~SECRET~~



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington, D. C. 20535

SS

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: December 19, 1997

To: Herb Rawlings-Milton
Chief, Military Review Branch, Attn: NNDM
Records Declassification Division
The National Archives at College Park
College Park, MD 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) Section
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
 (PROJECT NUMBER NND 961006)

Reference is made to your letter, dated January 26, 1997 in which you requested a mandatory review of FBI information contained in document NND 961006.

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DEC 2 1997 Our review of documents determined that the FBI information does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

62A-HQ1038244-62

We are returning the documents to you along with your enclosures.

Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Info. Mgmt. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
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Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison &
 Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Office _____

Any questions regarding this request may be directed to
Supervisory Paralegal Specialist

~~CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ENCLOSED~~
~~THIS COMMUNICATION IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~UPON REMOVAL OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES~~

File in 62A-HQ-1038244~~CONFIDENTIAL~~*Open*MAIL ROOM *[Signature]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296

1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

JW:sw (7)

Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Info. Mgmt. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
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Training _____
Cong. Affs. Off. _____
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison &
 Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
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Director's Office _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

Registered Return Receipt

Date: February 24, 1998

To: Mr. Steven D. Tilley
Chief, Access and FOIA Staff (NAFFA)
Declassification and Initial Processing Division
Room 6350
The National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
[REDACTED] (PROJECT NUMBER NW97-340)

Reference is made to your letter, dated July 2, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory review of FBI documents from the records of the Watergate Special Prosecution Force, documents 97-340-1 to 97-340-21.

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Our review of these documents determined that the FBI information contained within does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

The documents are appropriately marked and are returned to you along with your enclosures.

62C-HQ-1038244-63

Any questions with regard to this review may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [REDACTED]
FTS [REDACTED]

Dep. Dir. _____

Chief of Staff _____

Enclosures (23)

Off. of Gen. Counsel _____

Asst. Dir. 1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296

Crim. Inv. 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712

CJIS _____

Finance 1 - [REDACTED]

Info. Res. 1 - [REDACTED]

Insp. _____

Lab. RW/1

National Sec. _____

OPR _____

Personnel _____

Training _____

Off. of EEOA _____

Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____

Director's Office _____

MAIL ROOM

FILE IN 62A-HQ-1038244
with attached enclosures

FBI/DOJ



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

Registered Return Receipt

Date: February 24, 1998

To: Mr. Steven D. Tilley
Chief, Access and FOIA Staff (NAFFA)
Declassification and Initial Processing Division
Room 6350
The National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
[redacted] (PROJECT NUMBER NW97-340)

Reference is made to your letter, dated July 2, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory review of FBI documents from the records of the Watergate Special Prosecution Force, documents 97-340-1 to 97-340-21.

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Our review of these documents determined that the FBI information contained within does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

The documents are appropriately marked and are returned to you along with your enclosures.

Any questions with regard to this review may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]
[redacted]

Enclosures (23)

- ① - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
- 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
- 1 - [redacted]
- 1 - [redacted]

RW/kp (6)

f
FBI
X

January 15, 1974

[redacted]
Special Prosecutor

Director, FBI

By Courier Service

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INVESTIGATION CONCERNING
MISSING TAPES

This will confirm conversation between your Deputy, [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Accounting and Fraud Section of this Bureau on January 15, 1974. [redacted] advised [redacted] that it was your special request that Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation commence interviewing Secretaries to pertinent individuals of the White House during the early evening hours of January 15, 1974.

In accordance with your request, these interviews will commence on the evening of January 15, 1974. No interviews will commence after 8 p.m.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-9-98 BY SR3B/Jpw

97-340-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

1/16/74

Date of transcription _____

[redacted] was contacted by Special Agents [redacted]

[redacted] who advised [redacted]

[redacted] of their identities as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the fact that they were conducting an investigation concerning possible violations of Federal statutes relating to the Obstruction of Justice, Perjury, and Destruction of Government Property. Special Agent [redacted] also advised [redacted] that the FBI was conducting this investigation at the request of Special Prosecutor, [redacted]

[redacted] produced a small notebook and requested that SA [redacted] write in it the names of the two interviewing Agents and whom they represent. [redacted] stated that she possesses no information which could be of any value to SA [redacted]. [redacted] further advised that this matter could have been resolved by telephone and through an appointment.

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SA [redacted] responded that an attempt to obtain [redacted] telephone number through Directory Assistance revealed that she possesses an unlisted telephone number.

[redacted] stated that she also objects to the fact that two FBI Agents were sitting in the lobby of her apartment building when she arrived home from work and that the contact with her was a surprise.

SA [redacted] noted that the Special Agents of the FBI had been in the apartment building only a few minutes and that no person in the apartment building was aware that the FBI representatives were present in the building. Further, SA [redacted] noted that [redacted] had not been accosted in the public lobby but had been contacted in the privacy of her apartment.

[redacted] advised that she desired to terminate the interview immediately.

This interview began at 7:22 p.m., January 15, 1974, and terminated at 7:27 p.m., January 15, 1974.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-78 BY SP3B75/Re

Interviewed on 1/15/74 at Arlington, Virginia File # WFO 74-296

by SAs [redacted] Date dictated 1/16/74

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/21/74

[redacted]
 voluntarily appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington, D.C. (WDC), at which time she furnished the following information:

[redacted] has been employed at the White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., WDC, since August, 1971. This has been continuous employment since she started working at the White House. She is presently employed [redacted] in the office of [redacted]

[redacted] has been employed in this capacity since commencing her employment at the White House. [redacted]

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Her primary duties are the supervision of the distribution of autographed photographs of the President and the Presidential family to various requestors, the opening of the mail [redacted] and to act as the secondary person in answering the telephone. Her duties have essentially been the same since she has been employed at the White House.

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-20-98 BY SP3/BTS/Rw

Interviewed on 1/18/74 at Washington, D.C. File # 74-290
SAs [redacted] Date dictated 1/18/74
by [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

WFO 74-290

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There has been no change in the personnel of [redacted]
staff since [redacted] commenced her employment at [redacted]
[redacted]

When questioned as to what leave she may have taken
in September, 1973, [redacted] stated she did recall she had taken
some leave to [redacted]. She did not
recall exactly when this was and she was unable to recall
if she had taken any leave during the last week of September
or the first two weeks of October, 1973. Any leave which she
did take would be a matter of record. [redacted] advised
that she ordinarily does not work on weekends and she normally

WFO 74-290

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arrives for work at approximately 8:30 a.m. and departs at approximately 6:30 p.m. She has never been to Camp David and she has never been to Key Biscayne, Florida, on a Presidential trip.

In regard to the telephones in the office, [redacted] [redacted] has the primary responsibility of answering the telephone. [redacted] acts as a back-up to [redacted] in the event [redacted] is on another line or is absent from the office. In answering the phones they will screen the calls and refer calls to other offices. No logs are kept either by [redacted] of any telephone calls received or made from the office. [redacted] knowledge [redacted] does not keep any type of log as to calls which she received or calls which she made during a day. [redacted] but it is her opinion that the switchboard does not keep any type of log of calls received for various individuals because of the volume of calls which would be received.

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Not all calls which [redacted] receives or makes comes through the instruments in the reception room. She explained [redacted]

[redacted] stated that she actually has a very mundane position and that her work is almost autonomous of the work of [redacted] that her work generally does not in any manner involve [redacted] and about the only time she enters [redacted] office is to deliver [redacted] lunch to her. She stated that if she had a question as to the size of a photograph or other problem she would generally consult with [redacted]

[redacted] Therefore, from a responsibility standpoint, [redacted]
exercises virtually no supervision and [redacted] would have very
little reason to contact [redacted] in regard to [redacted] work.

Any visitors to [redacted] office, regardless of the
physical setup, would have to [redacted]

[redacted] No log is maintained in this reception
room as to individuals who visit [redacted] during the course of
the day. She had no knowledge that [redacted] kept any type of
diary or log identifying individuals who she may have seen
during the course of a day. [redacted]

[redacted] has never seen a log by the receptionist, however,
she did not know if one may be kept at that location.

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In regard to any possibility that the guards at the
gates may maintain some type of log as to visitors and who
the visitors may want to see, [redacted] had
no knowledge that any such logs were maintained. She explained
however, that in some cases an individual may want to deliver
a package by hand. It is then necessary that one of the
employees contact the guard's office and advise that a certain
individual is expected to drop off the package. [redacted]

[redacted] Information is furnished
as to the name of the messenger and the approximate time of
arrival. The messenger will then deliver the package, which
is screened, but the messenger is not permitted to enter the
grounds. The guard's office advises upon receipt of the package
and it is then necessary to contact [redacted]
[redacted] to pick up the package.

If a visitor to [redacted] itself is expected,
then the receptionist [redacted] is advised. It is
her understanding that visitors [redacted]

[redacted] had no knowledge of any inventory of
office equipment in the offices of [redacted]. She has
seen two IBM dictating machines which use the sleeve-type
belts. She stated that two of these are stored in the recep-

tion room and she believed that there was possibly a third one but did not know specifically where it was located. She explained that the reason for these machines is that occasionally the President will dictate using a dictaphone. [REDACTED] does not take dictation; however, on occasion [REDACTED] will bring out a letter of some type and inform that [REDACTED] should prepare a reply indicating certain information. [REDACTED] does not dictate the reply but merely gives instructions as to information that should be incorporated in the reply.

[REDACTED] has never observed [REDACTED] dictate to anyone and she has never seen any dictaphone belts containing dictation [REDACTED]. In addition, on some occasions [REDACTED] will prepare a rough draft of a letter on a typewriter which she then gives to [REDACTED] to type. Therefore, in summary, she has never seen any dictation from [REDACTED] will occasionally issue instructions as to information to be incorporated in letters or memorandum or will give rough draft letters to be prepared in final form. [REDACTED]

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goes to see the President she usually takes a notepad with her, however, she had no specific knowledge that the President ever dictates to [REDACTED] It is her opinion that rather the President follows the same general format as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had no specific recollection of ever seeing a recorder or player in [REDACTED] office. She stated that she has observed earphones in [REDACTED] office which would be different than the type of instrument that would be used to transcribe the dictaphone belts of the IBM dictaphones. She stated the instruments used to transcribe the dictaphone belts is a small instrument which fits in the ear and a headpiece over the top of the head. The other headphones which she observed were much more elaborate than the type of instrument used in connection with the dictaphone belts and was similar to those which would be used on a stereo set but not as large. [REDACTED] stated that she is absolutely certain she observed this type of headphone in [REDACTED] office but could not specifically state that she had ever seen [REDACTED] have these earphones on. She explained that about the only time she enters [REDACTED] office is to deliver her lunch at which time [REDACTED] would be waiting for the lunch and would have any headpiece removed. Similarly, if [REDACTED] would summon [REDACTED] would have any headpiece removed so that [REDACTED] could render

any instructions which she felt was necessary. As indicated however, virtually the only time she entered [] office would be to deliver [] lunch.

As to the time frame in which she observed the earphones [] she stated that it would have been sometime in 1973 but she could not state with any degree of specificity as to when this would have been in 1973. She stated she could not recall that it would have been about the time that she had returned []. She could not associate her observance of the headphones in any manner with []

When questioned as to whether she may have observed these earphones as early as 1972, [] replied that she could not state she had seen the headphones in 1972 and would not venture an opinion as to whether she had seen them during that year.

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b7C

As to the number of times which she observed these earphones, she stated that it would be approximately two or three times a week but that she could not state the number of weeks on which she made the observation. She pointed out that she does not always take [] lunch to [] and that on some occasions the lunch is delivered by []. She never paid any particular attention as to the type of instrument to which the headphones were hooked up. As previously related, she could not specifically state that she had ever seen [] wearing these headphones and it was her opinion that when she observed the headphones they were laying near the typewriter in [] office although she could not be specific in this regard.

[] has no recollection of [] ever requesting that a recorder be obtained for [] and she did not think that [] would ask [] to obtain one for her. [] had no knowledge as to who would supply a recorder and she did not know who handled equipment supplies. [] herself handles the ordering of routine office supplies. She speculated that if [] would ask anyone to obtain a recorder for her, [] would be more apt to go to [] than to anyone else. [] pointed out, however, that [] is the type of individual that would attempt to obtain a recorder on her own rather than requesting anyone else to obtain it for her.

[redacted] had no recollection of anyone coming into the office and stating that he had a recorder for [redacted]. She had no knowledge as to how the headsets were delivered to [redacted] and she never observed a recorder being taken in or out of [redacted] office. She had no knowledge as to when the headsets were obtained or when any recorder could have been obtained.

[redacted] advised that she first became cognizant that certain telephones and offices in the White House were equipped with recording devices when [redacted] of the White House staff testified that such equipment existed. She stated that she was not shocked and thought that from a historical standpoint it was a very good idea.

[redacted] stated that she has seen tapes in [redacted] office, however, she could not state specifically when she observed these tapes in [redacted] office. She did not see the tapes in the office on a daily basis but has seen them throughout the year. It was her opinion that she had seen the tapes in the office earlier than the last four or five months. [redacted] stated that she generally saw one or two tapes and it was never revealed to her what the tapes were for or where they had come from. She stated she would associate the headset previously described and the tapes as being together at the same time. She pointed out, however, that her basis for this association is that she knows the headsets would be required to listen to the tapes, therefore, she would associate the two items together. She stated however, that she had no specific recollection of seeing both the headset and the tapes at the same time.

[redacted] stated that until the testimony of [redacted] and the publicity associated with it, she never knew that [redacted] was transcribing any tapes. [redacted] had no knowledge of anyone else who did transcribe any tapes and she herself had never transcribed any. [redacted] has never seen anything that would lead her to believe that it was a transcription of a tape. As indicated, she had no knowledge that [redacted] was working on any tapes until the information was disclosed in the newspapers. [redacted] had no recollection of [redacted] ever mentioning to anyone that she had made a mistake in connection with any tapes. She pointed out that WOODS would not be the type of individual that would come into the office and make an announcement to the other employees that she had made a mistake.

She stated that occasionally the President [redacted]

[redacted] not know if the President [redacted] in the latter part of September or the early part of October, 1973 and she had no specific recollection of the date of [redacted] by the President.

[redacted] has never had any discussion with [redacted] in connection with the tapes. She had no knowledge that [redacted] had discussed the matter concerning the tapes with anyone and she speculated that if she did discuss it with anyone it would probably be [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] are fairly close.

[redacted] had no specific recollection of October 1, 1973, therefore, she could furnish no information as to anyone who contacted [redacted] on that day, either personally or telephonically, or any of [redacted] activities on that day. She pointed out that she generally arrives for work at approximately 8:30 a.m. and upon her arrival [redacted] are usually already at work. In addition, when she leaves at 6:30 p.m. [redacted] are generally still working.

[redacted] had no specific recollection of any trip by [redacted] to Camp David in the latter part of September or the early part of October, 1973. She pointed out that [redacted] being absent from the city would not in any way affect [redacted] work inasmuch as her work generally did not involve [redacted]. She stated that frequently at the conclusion of a week, it would appear that [redacted] would be able to stay in WDC and upon return to work the following Monday morning she would determine that [redacted]

[redacted] As indicated, she had no specific recollection of any trip by [redacted] to Camp David in the latter part of September or the first part of October, 1973. Neither did she have any specific recollection of any trip to Florida by [redacted] in the early part of October, 1973. [redacted] would never discuss with [redacted] what [redacted] was [redacted]

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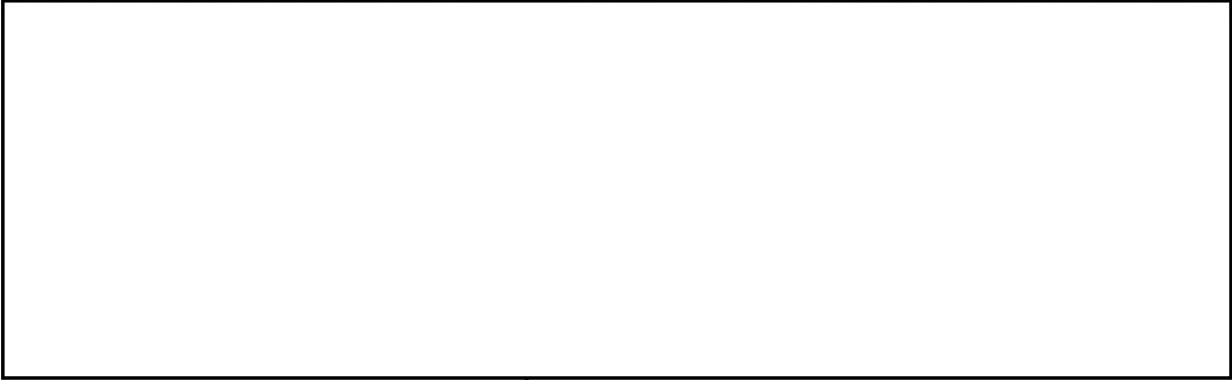
[redacted] advised that no one is allowed to walk into [redacted] office unannounced. Additionally, no one is allowed in the office when [redacted] is not occupying it herself. This is not because of any instructions on behalf of [redacted] but merely that it would not be proper for someone to enter [redacted] office in her absence. She had no knowledge of anyone ever entering [redacted] office during [redacted] absence. Since she has never been into [redacted] office during [redacted] absence she did not know what [redacted] would do with her current work when she would leave the office herself.

[redacted] and as indicated virtually all the time [redacted] eats her lunch at her desk. She pointed out, to her knowledge, either herself or some other employee is always present in the reception room when [redacted] may be absent from her office. Therefore, it was her opinion it would be very difficult for anyone to enter [redacted] office while [redacted] was absent.

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In regard to the telephones in [redacted] office, there are two buttons on the telephone instruments in the reception room which light up when [redacted] is using the telephone.



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In regard to the location of furniture in [redacted] office prior to [redacted] the following is a sketch of the office with the furniture as recalled by [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that all she could recall about the arrangement of items on [redacted] desk was that there was a two-level basket for mail on each side of the desk. In addition, as she recalled, the telephone for [redacted] would be located on the lower left corner of the desk if one was sitting behind the desk. She stated that there was definitely a passageway between the typewriter stand and the desk inasmuch as [redacted] would pull a leaf from the desk in order for her to place [redacted] lunch on the leaf.

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As [redacted] recalled, [redacted] only had one tensor lamp which lamp was located on the typing stand. Insofar as she can recall, [redacted] has had this lamp ever since [redacted] has started working at the White House. She was unable to recall that [redacted] had a second tensor lamp although she may well have had it and [redacted] was simply unable to recall the lamp. As previously indicated, she could not recall the arrangement of other items on [redacted] desk.

[redacted]

In regard to requests to see [redacted] when calls are received at [redacted] office of this nature they are referred to [redacted] office.

The foregoing interview was conducted from 9:47 a.m. to 11:35 a.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/24/74

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[redacted] was interviewed at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. She was advised as to the identities of the interviewing Agents and that both were Special Agents of the FBI.

She was informed that the investigation being conducted by the FBI was based upon a specific request for assistance which was made by [redacted] Special Prosecutor. She was told that the results of the investigation would be furnished only to the Special Prosecutor's Office (SPO).

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[redacted] was advised the nature of the investigation would be to determine whether or not she might possess any information which would relate to or have a bearing upon any of the matters which have been testified to in the Court of Chief Judge [redacted], U.S. district Court, Washington, D.C., or matters being investigated by the SPO and/or the United States Senate Committee inquiring into the Watergate Affairs and related matters. She was told we desired to know any information she might personally possess which would have a bearing upon missing White House documents or tape recordings or portions thereof which had become a matter of issue during the proceedings before the above mentioned Court and Senate Committee.

She was also advised that there may be questions asked of her which she might feel she could not answer for some reason or other and if this was the case, she was perfectly at liberty to decline to answer the question. If such an instance did occur, she was asked to provide an answer as to why she might decline at this time to provide a response to the question. She was told that she was at liberty to make an inquiry of any person of her own choosing regarding this matter and if she found out she was able to provide the [redacted] information she should notify [redacted]

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-9-98 BY SP3/BTS/Rw

Interviewed on 1/23/74at Washington, D.C.File # WFO 74-290by SAS [redacted]CES/RJM:nrh

Date dictated

1/24/74

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the FBI of that matter and the answer. She was told that if she believed it necessary to assume such a position, that in itself would not indicate to the interviewing Agents that she was being uncooperative.

It was brought to the attention of [redacted] that the investigation being conducted may possibly involve violations of Federal Statutes over which Congress had provided jurisdiction to the FBI and specifically, these matters may relate to such violations as Perjury, Obstruction of Justice, Destruction of Government Property and/or the furnishing of false information relating to an official investigation.

She was also told that she may be called to be interviewed by other investigative agencies or committees or SPO and that the FBI might not know if those conditions were to prevail. She was told, however, that in the event it was necessary for the FBI to see her on some future occasion, the request would be made through the office of [redacted] of the White House Legal Staff.

[redacted] inquired as to whether or not it would be permissible for her to take notes of the interview. She was advised that there was no objection to such a procedure. She said she is aware of the fact on return to the White House that she would be asked to fill out some type of a form relating to the interview and would like to have some notes of her own. In this regard it was again pointed out to [redacted] that the distribution of the results of the FBI investigation would be made only to the SPO, but that since she was making notes, any questions asked of her or answers which she may have provided would be available also to the White House, at least as to her recorded report of the interview. She stated that she did not take shorthand, but would make a few notes.

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In response to the questions asked of her, she provided the following information which she said was to the best of her recollection.

[redacted]
[redacted]

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She has not testified before the Grand Jury regarding the Watergate or related matters; the Senate Committee inquiring into this incident, and has not been interviewed by the SPO or personnel for the Congressional Investigating Committees. This is the first occasion in which she has been interviewed regarding these matters.

She has been employed in the office of [redacted] at the White House for the past two years. She works under the direction of [redacted]

[redacted] Her duties are to act as the receptionist and to perform certain clerical functions. She does not know what title may have been given to her in connection with determining her job classification.

Prior to employment at the White House, she had career Civil Service status, but it is her understanding that during her employment in the White House in the capacity of her present assignment, it was necessary to resign her status in Civil Service which could be reinstated if she terminated present employment.

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Although, she had the title of receptionist, there was no permanent log maintained of any telephone calls or visitors to [redacted] office. If [redacted] was in but unavailable to take calls or see visitors, a note would have been made of the identity of the individual and placed at a convenient future time on [redacted] desk or the information would have been provided to [redacted]. [redacted] was out of the office, [redacted] would probably know where she could be located, but [redacted] would not necessarily know.

With relation to telephone calls, not all calls would come to the reception room. [redacted]

If [redacted] was out of the office and one of the direct lines would ring in her office, someone in the reception room would have to answer it and would leave a message for [redacted] if such was requested.

[redacted] regular work days are from approximately 7:30 am until 6:00 pm or whenever she could be released thereafter. She does not work weekends and does not work on holidays. These concessions were granted to her by [redacted], whom she has known over a long period of time, and were a courtesy to [redacted] to provide her the opportunity of having some time with her family. She has never travelled with the White House Staff. There is no member of her immediate family employed in any capacity for the White House.

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Although there are occasions necessitating her absence from the office of [redacted] such as running messages to some other part of the White House or making Xeroxed copies on request, most of the time the staff [redacted] are at their desks. They have their lunch brought in and eat in the office.

In addition to handling telephone calls in the office as she has described above, she furnished the following information relative to other duties which she performs:

The filing of the tissue copies of outgoing letters of the President or [redacted]. The filing of cards concerning White House social functions relating to persons who attend or do not attend, but were afforded an invitation. The White House Church Services file consisting of persons who are permitted to attend and guest speakers. The filing of a list of all the gifts given by the President to individuals, such as visiting dignitaries. She maintains a file of gifts that are offered to the President and if they could not be accepted, the disposition he ordered. She maintains a file relating to correspondence for appointments made by the President for the filling of certain Government positions. She maintains a file containing a list of individuals who have requested to be placed on the official list to attend White House functions. She has

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a file containing the identities of individuals who have been removed from this potential list, such as individuals who may have requested to be removed from the list or who may have died.

She is normally the first one to arrive at the office and opens the mail. On incoming handwritten letters, she sometimes types a copy of the letter to be sent to the President with the incoming correspondence. She proofreads Presidential speeches for mechanical or grammatical errors. She does not assist in the preparation of these speeches or the typing of it.

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Many incoming telephone calls are dispatched to the office of [redacted] in order to assist in trying to determine the person to whom they should be properly referred. Incoming calls for the President would be directed to [redacted] and any log of these calls would be maintained by him. Any request for an appointment to see the President would be referred to [redacted] in the President's office and any recording of this information would be made by [redacted]

Concerning the actual physical set-up of [redacted] office prior to the recent change of office space, she furnished the following information:



[redacted] used a large Executive type office desk. The desk top contain the following items as observed from a seated position behind the desk:

At the left rear corner was a multiple line telephone [redacted]. The telephone was not mounted to the desk. The cord from the box to the cradle

containing the receiver and mouthpiece is a long coiled cord. This cord was as long as the cord on the telephone at her own desk. She estimated the extended length of the cord might be as long as twelve feet. In front of the telephone on the left side of the desk is a Tensor light. At the left front corner of the desk is a box for either incoming or outgoing mail. Across the immediate front of the desk are several small personal items and nicknacks. At the far right-hand front of the desk is another box, either incoming or outgoing.

To the right rear side of the desk would have been a piece of furniture which she used as a typewriter stand. The extreme right of the typewriter stand would have been nearly to a wall in the room which extended across the room to the back of [redacted] as she was seated at her desk. There was a window in the wall. To the right of the typewriter was a small Tensor light. The typewriter stand was placed in such a position that there would have been a walking space between the desk and the typewriter stand.

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With reference to the physical set-up of [redacted] office, she stated that photographs were taken of the office and forwarded to the Court at the time this became a matter of issue with respect to [redacted] testimony. These photographs were published in National news media. She has seen the published photographs in the news media. She was unable to recall whether or not the description she has furnished as to the physical placing of items on [redacted] desk and the set-up of her office was the same as the published photograph. The items were not in the same exact position all of the time, as the cleaning people who came to [redacted] office might move them while cleaning the desk and room.

[redacted] was not physically present in the office of [redacted] when these photographs were taken and did not have anything to do with the arrangements for the taking of the photographs. Her understanding was that the photographs were taken by someone from the SPO. She did recall that at one time when the SPO was making a personal examination of [redacted] office, she was requested to and obtained for them a tape measure that could be used by them for determining certain distances in recording their examination. She was not physically present in [redacted] office at the time this activity was transpiring, but merely located and provided on request the tape measure.

In response to specific questions relating to her personal observation of any reel-type tapes which have been the product of recorded messages from telephones or microphones installed in rooms at either the White House or the Executive Office Building which are presently a matter of issue before the United States District Court or her knowledge as to the existence or use of any other such tapes, [redacted] provided the following information:

Her first knowledge that there was such a system within the White House was when she read about it in the news media. She has no knowledge other than what she has read about or has seen or heard on the news media. She has never handled any of the tapes. She does not know where the tapes would be kept or stored and has no knowledge as to the individual or individuals that would be responsible for their safekeeping. She has never requested any of the tapes. She has never been requested by any other individual to secure the tapes. She has never listened to any of the tapes. She did not know the subject matters of any of the tapes. She has never seen any White House correspondence relating to the tapes or any transcription which may have been made from the tapes.

With respect to the use of any of the tapes, she recalled that during the period of time in the Fall of 1973 when [redacted] leave from the White House, [redacted] informed [redacted] to hold all telephone calls [redacted] was working on a special project for the President and did not want to be disturbed. [redacted] was never informed of the nature of the special project. She realized that there must be some urgency to this matter and knew it would not have been with reference to any speeches the President was to make. When speeches were being prepared for the

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President, [redacted] would also make a request to hold all calls or decline visitors, but would indicate that she was working on a special project that involved the preparation of a speech. Further, personnel in [redacted] would know in advance that the special project she was working on for the President related to a speech. At this time in the fall the President was not making any speeches.

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In response to several questions attempting to refresh her recollection as to the exact or near exact date that [redacted] was working on the project, she stated that there was nothing with which she could associate the point in time other than the fact that it was during that period in which [redacted]

[redacted] added, however, that she herself worked the entire month of September and was at work every day in October, with the exception of October 26, 1973, through October 30, 1973, at which time she was attending [redacted]

[redacted] She returned to work on October 31, 1973.

During the period of time [redacted] was working on this special project for the President, which lasted for several days, it was necessary for [redacted] to take messages into [redacted] personal office where she would leave them on the desk without necessarily speaking with [redacted]. On these occasions, she noticed that [redacted] was wearing large muff-type earphones. She also noted that to the right of [redacted] typewriter was some type of a "device". She did not know exactly what this device was but assumed it related to the reason she was wearing earphones. She never saw on Miss WOODS' desk or on the piece of equipment next to the typewriter any tape reels or tapes. [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] possessed no information as to the nature of the special project [redacted] was working on for the President. If any document was prepared in connection with this project, she has never seen it. She did not assist [redacted] in any manner [redacted]

With respect to the device which was next to the typewriter, she could recall no information as to when this may have been first placed in [redacted] office or who had provided this piece of equipment. She did know, however, that this was the first time she had ever seen such a piece of equipment in [redacted] office. Because the piece of equipment alongside the typewriter was farthest away from her when she was in the room, [redacted] recalled nothing about it by which she could provide an accurate description. It was not a large device. It was resting on the same stand as the typewriter with the Tensor lamp between them. She could recall no information relating to the exact length of time this piece of equipment was in [redacted] office, when it was removed from [redacted] office, or who might have removed it.

She first thought maybe the instrument had been removed and sent to New York for examination at the time SPO was taking the photographs and measurements. She then said she was wrong, that it was the typewriter and Tensor lamp, which was sent to New York for examination.

She pointed out that in addition to the typewriter, there was normally a small Tensor lamp to the right of the typewriter. The Tensor lamp was next to the typewriter when she observed this piece of equipment on the stand. She pointed out that although there is a window along the wall in [redacted] office, the ceilings are high and the artificial lighting is rather poor. For this reason, [redacted] had for her use two Tensor lamps.

Any tapes which [redacted] may have been using in connection with this special project would have been maintained by [redacted]
[redacted]

She could recall having seen no individual bring to [redacted] office or take from [redacted] office any item she could have described as reel tapes. She never saw [redacted] bring to or take from [redacted] office any tapes or equipment.

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During the special project, she could recall no unusual activity in the office of [redacted] or in connection with any visitors to [redacted] office. During this time, [redacted] would have been visitors to her office but that would be in the usual course of day to day activity. There were other persons who visited [redacted] office who she did not know.
[redacted]

She said during this period of time there was no instance that she noticed where [redacted] appeared to be emotionally upset or distraught. [redacted] is normally a very calm, composed individual and seldom displays her emotions.

At no time when [redacted] was working on this special project did she indicate that anything had arisen which would require her to immediately see the President. She said, however, that [redacted] could leave the office at any particular time to go see the President without announcing [redacted]. She recalls that [redacted] went with the President to Camp David the last weekend in September, 1973. She did recall that she, [redacted] was at work on October 1, 1973, and had no recollection of [redacted] giving any indication of being disturbed or distraught.

She was unable to recall whether or not [redacted] or the President went to Key Biscayne, Florida in early October, 1973.

Even though this would have been during a period of time when [redacted] would have been out [redacted] and if [redacted] had made a trip to Key Biscayne [redacted] the President during this period of time, there would have been no one except herself and [redacted] left in [redacted]. No one was assigned to perform the duties of [redacted] while she was out [redacted] was unable to recall whether or not the device beside the typewriter of [redacted] was left in the office beside the typewriter or had been removed from that position during the time [redacted] was at Camp David or while she was at Key Biscayne, Florida.

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She did recall that on one occasion she was called to come into the White House on a weekend at the request of the President. She came in, obtained some cards from the Social Functions File, sealed them and sent them via courier to the President. This may have been during the time [redacted] and [redacted] were absent from the office. The cards were sent to possibly San Clemente or Key Biscayne. She was unable to recall the date. She seemed to feel it may have been sometime when [redacted] was out on sick leave in the Fall of 1973.

[redacted] apologized for her apparent lack of observation but stated she does not, as a usual practice, look around the offices and there was nothing in connection with the activities of the personnel employed in [redacted] office or [redacted] which would have called to her attention any special need to be more observant to take specific notice of anything.

Sometime after the return to work of [redacted] listened to one tape which she believed related to the special project on which [redacted] had been working, or a similar project. This activity occurred at the time when [redacted] sat in the same office with [redacted] which [redacted] She is aware of the fact that [redacted] used some type of a device which was similar in nature to the one which [redacted] had been using on the special project, but she was unable

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to say whether or not it was exactly the same type of equipment. She said [redacted] also wore muff-type earphones at the time she was working on this project. The one tape which [redacted] would have listened to was provided by, she thinks, [redacted] did not assist [redacted] [redacted] in any manner on this project, is unaware of the nature or subject matter of the tape, and possessed no information regarding any document or any information relating to the transcription of the tape. She does not know who provided the equipment for [redacted] to use and recalled nothing as to who or exactly when the equipment would have been removed from [redacted] desk.

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[redacted] said that at the present time the device which she had observed on the typewriter stand in [redacted] office and the device of a similar type which she had observed at [redacted] desk, are not in the office and she would have no information as to what may have been done with them.

She said that [redacted] listened to the tape only a short period of time, to her knowledge. [redacted] pointed out that she did not work on Thanksgiving Day, but did work the Friday after Thanksgiving. She again pointed out that she did not work the weekend following Thanksgiving as she always has weekends off. She was back at work the Monday following the Thanksgiving weekend.

[redacted] stated that they do receive, in [redacted] dictaphone belts which are provided for transcription. She has observed both [redacted] [redacted] using playback machines to listen to the belts. The headset normally used is a small earplug type headset. It is not the same type of headset which was being used by both when working on the special project. [redacted] does not transcribe or prepare documents from these dictabelts. She would have no information as to the subject matter contained on any of the dictabelts. She would have no information or knowledge as to the disposition of these dictabelts once the transcription has been completed.

[redacted] specifically recalls that frequently dictabelts are delivered to [redacted]
[redacted] It is her observation that shortly after

receiving these dictabelts, [redacted] transcribes them. [redacted] is unaware of any of the information obtained from the transcription of these dictation belts and there would be no need to have discussed any of the subject matter with her. In this regard, she is not aware as to the disposition of the transcribed documents.

If there were found to be any gaps or partial missing conversations on these dictabelts, she would have no information as to why they may have occurred or how they may have occurred.

With regard to her own personal knowledge of any missing documents, or part of documents, of White House correspondence or the personal papers of present or former employees of the White House which had been inquired of by the Court, the special Senate Committee, or the Special Prosecutors Office, [redacted] furnished the following answers:

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She possessed no knowledge regarding any of the missing documents, or portions of them. She was not asked to review any files or conduct any search for any documents relating to Watergate matters, or matters before the court or Senate Committee. If such documents or parts thereof are missing, she would have no information as to their disappearance, the manner of disappearance, how or when this may have occurred or the means by which they now might be located.

She was not asked to keep in her possession or at her home any White House files or correspondence. She does not keep at her desk or at her residence any personal notes regarding her activities at the White House.

[redacted] was picked up at [redacted] in a Bureau automobile driven by Special Agent (SA) [redacted] accompanied by SA [redacted]. She was interviewed by SA's [redacted]. Following the interview, she was returned to the White House by SA [redacted]. The interview commenced at 10:33 a.m. and terminated at 1:12 p.m. The handwritten notes taken by [redacted] for her own personal use were not reviewed by the agents as to the questions asked her or the answers she may have written in response to any specific question.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/21/741

[redacted] Office of the Domestic Counsel, White House, was interviewed in his office, Room 234, Executive Office Building. The interview commenced at 12:53 p.m. and was concluded at 2:31 p.m. [redacted] advised he had no knowledge of any problems relating to a gap or hum in any White House (WH) tape until he heard on a television news program on Wednesday evening, November 21, 1973, that the WH had disclosed information concerning damage to the tape of the June 20, 1972, meeting between the President and [redacted]

At about 2:00 p.m. the following day, November 22, 1973, [redacted] called [redacted] at his residence and told him to get on the telephone and get some attorneys back in town to help out on the problems involved in making the tapes available to the court the following Monday.

[redacted] pointed out that many of the WH attorneys had left town for the holiday weekend. According to [redacted] [redacted] called him at home about four times during Thanksgiving evening, exhorting him to contact out-of-town attorneys and instruct them to return to Washington, D. C. (WDC). [redacted] did not specifically discuss the problem of the President-[redacted] tape with [redacted] recalls, but the significance of this development was obvious to [redacted]

Also during the evening of November 22, 1973, [redacted] was called at home by [redacted] who instructed him to report to [redacted] office at 8:00 a.m. the following morning, Friday, November 23, 1973.

[redacted] stated he was not closely acquainted with either [redacted] and he presumes his services were recruited because he was one of the few people available over the holiday weekend.

[redacted] said his only involvement in Watergate up to this time related to the hiring of attorneys for the WH staff. In this regard, [redacted] had been assisted in an advisory

Interviewed on 1/18/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted] and DAB:ish Date dictated 1/21/74

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capacity by Judge JOHN SULLIVAN whom he identified as a "Sit-in Judge" of the Illinois State Court of Appeals, in Chicago, Illinois. [redacted] advised Judge SULLIVAN had been offered the position of Special Counsel to the President, refused the position, but remained at the WH in an advisory capacity until someone else could be named.

[redacted] advised he telephoned Judge SULLIVAN in Chicago during the evening of Thanksgiving day and asked him to return to WDC. Judge SULLIVAN was reluctant to return, according to [redacted] but did so on Friday or Saturday morning; [redacted] could not recall which day.

At about 8:00 a.m., Friday, November, 23, 1973, [redacted] reported to [redacted] at the latter's office. At that time, [redacted] explained to [redacted] that for about the past week he and a tape expert named [redacted] whom [redacted] had recruited from [redacted] had been conducting some experiments to determine if they could duplicate the hum, or buzz, on the June 20, 1972, President-tape. [redacted] that [redacted] believed they had succeeded in duplicating the hum by turning on a tensor lamp and electric typewriter on [redacted] desk while simultaneously operating [redacted] tape recorder. [redacted] was not more specific concerning precisely what they had done as [redacted] best recalls. [redacted] advised he does not know whether [redacted] experimented with the identical [redacted] recorder used by [redacted] in transcribing the tapes and does not know what tapes they used in the experiments. [redacted] presumed they used the same recorder and a copy of the original tape because it was his understanding the originals were under seal for transmittal to the court. [redacted] does not know if anyone was involved in these tests other than [redacted]

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[redacted] told him that, despite the apparent success in duplicating the hum, there was a problem of [redacted] being unable to testify to this in court because of his position in [redacted] (NSA). As related by [redacted] did not elaborate on this point and [redacted] presumed [redacted] must be assigned to NSA in a covert capacity or something of that nature. [redacted] to obtain the services of an independent tape expert who would conduct similar experiments and who would be able to testify in court. [redacted] agreed to do so and made numerous phone calls to determine where he could locate a tape expert.

[redacted] advised he knew at the time that a special panel of tape experts had been selected and agreed upon by the Staff of the Special Prosecutor and the WH Staff to perform experiments and tests of the original tapes. He saw no reason, however, to not conduct some experiments to try and explain the hum as long as the original tapes were not touched. The original tapes were to be furnished the court on the following Monday and it was hoped that a simple explanation for the hum could be determined prior to that time.

[redacted] then made telephone calls to a great many persons on Friday morning, asking for suggestions as to who would be a suitable tape expert to conduct the experiments.

[redacted] recommended [redacted] of RCA in New Jersey to [redacted] contacted [redacted] by phone and [redacted] said he was not available but recommended [redacted] of RCA, New Jersey. [redacted] also said he was unavailable. [redacted] then both recommended [redacted] of RCA, Indianapolis, Indiana.

[redacted] then called [redacted] at the Home Instruments Division of RCA, Indianapolis, at about 2:00 p.m., Friday afternoon, November 23, 1973, and explained the problem to him. [redacted] agreed to conduct the experiments only if RCA management agreed to his doing so.

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[redacted] then telephoned the General Counsel of RCA, whose name [redacted] could not recall. The RCA General Counsel expressed reluctance to become involved and indicated RCA would do so only with the written permission of either Judge SIRICA [redacted] or the Attorney General of the United States. [redacted] advised he was able to dissuade the RCA General Counsel from this position because of the time element. The RCA General Counsel finally agreed, but made the specific point that all of [redacted] expenses would be paid by RCA. [redacted] said that this agreement was subsequently fulfilled.

[redacted] of RCA appeared at his office during Saturday afternoon, November 24, 1973. [redacted] proceeded directly to [redacted] office where [redacted] spent about 15 minutes explaining to [redacted] and [redacted] had done during their experiments to duplicate the hum. [redacted] also played the hum portion of the June 20, 1972, tape for [redacted] on a machine in [redacted] office.

advised he assumed this was a copy of the original tape but he has no factual knowledge as to what tape [redacted] used.

[redacted] advised there were other persons in [redacted] office during this discussion but they were occupied with other duties and not participating in the tape discussion. He was unable to recall who else was in the room but presumed them to be members of [redacted] staff.

[redacted] instructed [redacted] to conduct his experiments in [redacted] office using [redacted] tape recorder located there.

At about 8:00 p.m., Saturday night, November 24, 1973, [redacted] Judge SULLIVAN, [redacted] an attorney from [redacted] staff, obtained the permission from General [redacted] to enter [redacted] office and did so. Another attorney from [redacted] staff was in the group and [redacted] believes it was [redacted] could not recall positively it was [redacted]. No one else entered [redacted] office to the best of [redacted] recollection while the experiments were made.

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[redacted] stated when this group entered [redacted] office, a Sony tape-recorder was on her desk. This machine was removed and replaced with an [redacted] machine which was on the desk of one of [redacted] secretaries. [redacted] just outside the door to [redacted] office. [redacted] said he presumes this was the same machine used by [redacted] at the time the erasure on the June 20, 1972, tape occurred but he was not positive.

According to [redacted] the experimenting commenced using a blank tape on [redacted] recorder. He said he is positive a blank tape was used. There was no particular procedure used and the process was disorganized and unprofessional. [redacted] the tape expert, was unfamiliar with the equipment and one of [redacted] attorneys operated the controls. [redacted] thinks it was [redacted]. Different combinations of lamps, electric typewriters, and recorder settings were tried and they were unable to produce a sound like the one on the pertinent tape or copy they had heard in [redacted] office. The experimental process was not documented. At least one call was made to [redacted] by one of the attorneys to advise him they were having no success. [redacted] suggested certain settings which were tried, also with no success.

[redacted] described the experiments as a "circus". He became disgusted and left after about 15 minutes, returning to his office at the Executive Office Building (EOB). [redacted] did not report to [redacted] on the results of experiments which [redacted] later told him were negative. [redacted] returned to Indianapolis early the following Monday morning. [redacted] said he does not know how long the experimenting continued on Saturday night or who remained in [redacted] office.

[redacted] advised he was unable to recall ever making a statement to the effect that [redacted] would confess to the erasure. [redacted] does not deny he may have made such a statement, however, because the fact that [redacted] told him to experiment in [redacted] office using her equipment, certainly implied that this was where the problem had occurred. [redacted] said he cannot recall that [redacted] or anyone else, specifically informed him that [redacted] had already admitted to an accidental, partial erasure on the pertinent tape. [redacted] stated he does not remember that anyone in the WH ever told him this officially prior to his learning of this development through the public media. [redacted] did reiterate that, from the time he was first asked to arrange for the experiments, there was an obvious implication that [redacted] had done something wrong in her office with [redacted] tape recorder.

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[redacted] advised he has never heard of a person named [redacted] and the name means nothing to him.

[redacted] advised that the only other responsibility he has had in connection with the WH tapes subpoenaed by the court was that he was one of the three persons selected to listen to copies of the pertinent tapes and make corrections on the transcripts prepared by [redacted]. The other two persons were [redacted]. [redacted] does not remember exactly which transcripts he corrected but remembers he did not correct the June 20, 1972, [redacted] tape or any of [redacted] tapes.

[redacted] advised the corrections of transcripts were made after the original tapes were furnished the court and these duties were completed about the middle of December, 1973. He said he has had nothing to do with any aspect of the tapes problem since that time. [redacted] said he does not know what was done with the corrected transcripts.

[redacted] stated he made no written record of the circumstances relating to the above discussed experiments except

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for the routine logs kept of his telephone calls from his office. He was unable to recall anything else of significance relating to the WH tapes which might assist in this inquiry.

[redacted] did mention that he has been attending the court proceedings whenever possible and listening to [redacted] testimony. He had been in court all morning on the date of this interview.

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[redacted]
 was contacted at his office at the Executive Office Building (EOB), the White House, Washington, D. C. (WDC). [redacted]
 was advised of the purpose and nature of the interview, that is, to ascertain the details of his involvement in matters which relate to the White House tape recording system and tapes recorded on that system. He furnished the following information:

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Prior to May, 1973.

[redacted] served as [redacted]

[redacted] In May, 1973, [redacted] entered on duty at the White House as a Special Counsel to President RICHARD M. NIXON on matters related to the Watergate Investigation.

A number of the White House senior staff have participated with [redacted] in handling legal matters and other issues which have arisen as a result or in conjunction with the Watergate investigation. Among those individuals who have dealt with Watergate related issues are [redacted]

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[redacted] has reported the results of his activities at the White House either directly to the President or to the President through [redacted]. On occasion, [redacted] has carried out specific instructions which he has received personally from the President and thereafter has communicated directly with the President to advise him of the action which had been taken. In other instances, [redacted] has reported to the President through [redacted]. Thus, the route(s) of communication between the President and [redacted] have varied according upon the situation or activities involved. Mr. BREWSTER's activities as [redacted]

[redacted] have been reviewed both by the President and [redacted]. However, [redacted] has been primarily responsible for his actions to the President.

Interviewed on 2/23/74 at Washington, D. C. File # 170 74-200

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 2/25/74
by C. [redacted]

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On June 4, 1973, [REDACTED] was not aware that the President, [REDACTED] was reviewing certain White House tape recordings. However, [REDACTED] subsequently concluded after conversations with the President that the President had, in some manner, refreshed his recollection of his past conversations.

[REDACTED] was not told by [REDACTED] on or about June 4, 1973, that the President and [REDACTED] had reviewed certain White House tapes.

The interviewing agents noted that Judge JOHN J. SIRICA had received testimony in a recent hearing held in U.S. District Court, WDC, concerning a number of White House tape recordings which were previously subpoenaed by the Watergate Special Prosecutor (WSP). During that hearing, testimony was received to the effect that WSP [REDACTED] had directed a letter to [REDACTED] on June 11, 1973. In this letter, [REDACTED] requested the White House to provide him with a recording made by the President of a conversation which the President had had with [REDACTED] on April 15, 1973. On June 16, 1973, [REDACTED] returned [REDACTED] letter. In his response to [REDACTED] indicated to the effect that a dictabelt made by the President (containing the President's recollection of his conversation with JOHN [REDACTED] would not be provided to the WSP. In response to questions from the interviewing agents [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

On April 15, 1973, the President met with then Attorney General RICHARD KLEINDIENST and Assistant Attorney General HENRY PETERSEN. In meetings on that date, the President discussed Watergate related matters with Messrs. KLEINDIENST and PETERSEN. In a telephone conversation with Mr. PETERSEN subsequent to those meetings, the President indicated that he had a recording of his conversation with [REDACTED] on April 15, 1973. The WSP subsequently requested the White House to provide the WSP Office (WEFO) with that recording.

[REDACTED] recalled participating in a number of conversations with the President prior to June 16, 1973, which related to the noted letters, as he frequently discussed the request(s) of the WSP with the President. At that time, a number of requests had been received by the White House for various documents and other related material. Among these

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requests was the WSP request for the described recording. During one of [redacted] conversations with the President prior to June 16, 1973, (which [redacted] could not further identify) the President indicated to [redacted] that he had made a dictabelt recording of his recollection of his conversation with [redacted] on April 15, 1973.

At sometime after [redacted] arrival at the White House, he became aware that the President, on occasion, dictated his personal recollection of specific events or meetings. Thus, it may have been possible that [redacted] was aware of the President's practice of dictating his personal recollections when the President informed him that he had dictated his recollection of his conversation with [redacted].

As [redacted] spoke with the President at that time relative to a number of different requests which the White House had received concerning the Watergate investigation, [redacted] took no specific note of the President's statement that he had dictated his recollection of his conversation with [redacted]. [redacted] did not question the existence of the dictabelt, nor did he make any attempt to secure or review the dictabelt at that time. After being advised that the President had dictated his recollection of his conversation with [redacted] drafted a letter to WSP [redacted] to answer COX's request of June 11, 1973.

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The interviewing agents indicated that testimony was also received by Judge SIRICA which indicated that on or about June 25, 1973, [redacted] reviewed a White House tape recording. According to that testimony, General ALEXANDER [redacted] directed Mr. BUZHARDT to review a White House tape. [redacted] incident occurred as the result of a question posed by [redacted] to the President. After receipt of [redacted] inquiry, the President directed [redacted] (through General ALEXANDER) to review a tape recording for the answer to his question. [redacted] was asked to provide his knowledge of that incident. He subsequently furnished the following information:

In the latter part of June, 1973, the Presidential party was in California. On about June 23, 1973, rather than June 25, 1973, [redacted] was telephonically contacted in his office at the White House by [redacted] who was at that time with the President in California. [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that the President wished [redacted] to review a recording of a conversation which the President had had with [redacted]. This conversation of the President occurred on or about March 19, 1973. According to [redacted] it is possible that he

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may have discussed his review of this tape recording in several different conversations with [redacted] recalled he had no specific knowledge that tape recordings existed of the President's conversations prior to this incident.

[redacted] declined to furnish the following information relative to this incident based upon his privileged attorney-client relationship with [redacted]

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From personal experience, [redacted] is familiar with instances in which other individuals, whom he did not name, had recorded their own personal telephone conversations. Because of this knowledge, [redacted] was not at all surprised to learn that the President utilized a tape recording system of some sort to record his telephone conversations. However, prior to this incident, [redacted] had no knowledge of the existence of any specific system within the White House which had the capacity to record the conversations of the President.

The interviewing agents advised [redacted] that testimony was given in U.S. District Court, WDC, to the effect that certain White House tape recordings were reviewed on or about July 10 through 12, 1973, by [redacted]

[redacted] was assisted in his review of these tapes by [redacted]

[redacted] was asked to provide the interviewing agents with his knowledge of [redacted] review of those and any other White House tape recordings. He provided the following information:

[redacted] had no knowledge of the fact that [redacted] was reviewing certain White House tape recordings at the time that incident occurred in July, 1973. [redacted] initial knowledge of this incident came as a result of his interview of [redacted] in preparation for [redacted] testimony before, or interview by a group conducting an investigation related to the Watergate case. This interview or testimony probably occurred in conjunction with [redacted] appearance before the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate sometime in the Summer of 1973, subsequent to July 12, 1973. [redacted] has no specific recollection of the exact date when his interview of BULL occurred. As a result of his interview with [redacted] became aware of the scope of the White House tape recording system. He also learned from [redacted] of the fact that [redacted] had reviewed White House tape(s) on or about July 10 - 12, 1973 at this time.

According to [redacted] his interview of [redacted] occurred subsequent to the testimony of [redacted] before the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate.

On or about July 12 to July 16, 1973, [redacted] testified before the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate. During his testimony, [redacted] advised the Committee of the existence of a tape recording system in the White House which had the capacity to record conversations of the President which occurred in his office(s) and on certain telephones at the White House. Prior to [redacted] public testimony, [redacted] was interviewed by the staff of the Senate Watergate Committee. During this pre-testimony interview, [redacted] disclosed the existence of the White House taping system. Subsequent to [redacted] initial disclosure to the Committee, [redacted] was contacted by [redacted] Committee on the Watergate. [redacted] advised [redacted] disclosure. [redacted] recalled his conversation with [redacted] took place on either the Friday or Saturday preceding [redacted] public testimony. After contact with [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] to ascertain from him the exact nature of his disclosure to the Senate Committee. [redacted] initially became aware of the actual scope of the White House taping system as the result of this incident. [redacted] knowledge of the system was further expanded by his interview of [redacted] which is described above.

[redacted] recalled that he had spoken with [redacted] prior to [redacted] testimony before the Senate. At that time, [redacted] indirectly posed a question to [redacted] concerning whether White House tape recordings would fall within the area of executive privilege. [redacted] questions to [redacted] were both vague and indirect. As a result of his conversation with [redacted] did not learn of the scope of the White House tape recording system. [redacted] conversations with [redacted] occurred some time subsequent to his own review of a White House tape recording on or about June 23, 1973.

After [redacted] learned that [redacted] had reviewed White House tape recordings on or about July 10 - 12, 1973, [redacted] advised other members of the White House staff that, in his opinion, [redacted] should not be permitted to review White House tape recordings as [redacted] was no longer a member of the White House Staff. As the President's position at that time was to restrict access to Presidential papers and documents, [redacted] believed that the President would hold a similar position on the White House tapes. Thus [redacted] review of these tapes could be considered to contradict the President's position. Thus, [redacted] recommended that access to the White House tape recordings be restricted.

[redacted] has discussed with [redacted] and other senior White House Staff the fact that [redacted] had reviewed White House tapes in July, 1973. [redacted] termed his reaction to [redacted] review of those tapes as somewhat severe as he felt [redacted] action was contradictory to the President's position at that time. However, [redacted] stated he made no direct recommendation to the effect that [redacted] be prohibited from reviewing other White House tapes. [redacted] recalled participation in White House Staff meetings relative to the discontinuance of the White House tape recording system; and to the transfer of those recorded White House tapes to the direct control of the President. It is possible that [redacted] recommended the discontinuance of the White House taping system during these meetings. [redacted] felt that the White House taping system should be discontinued after [redacted] made a public disclosure of its existence. Thus, after [redacted] testimony [redacted] may have recommended to either General HAWIG or to the President that the White House discontinue its taping system.

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On July 18, 1973, those White House tape recordings in the custody of the USSS were inventoried and transferred to the custody of the President. [redacted] recalled that sometime prior to that transfer, SAIC SIMS, USSS, recommended to him that the USSS inventory those White House tape recordings in the possession of the USSS.

[redacted] has no recollection of participating in a meeting on July 18, 1973, at which [redacted]

[redacted] were present.

The described meeting was further identified by the interviewing agents as a meeting which had dealt with the transfer of the White House tapes from the custody of the USSS to the custody of the President. It was also mentioned by the interviewing agents that at this meeting [redacted] directed [redacted] to assume custody of the White House tapes from the USSS, after an inventory of those items had been conducted by the USSS. After receipt of this additional information identifying the meeting, [redacted] stated that he had no specific recollection of participation in the described

meeting. However, he noted that it was possible that he may have participated in a number of meetings on that topic on or about that date.

The interviewing agents noted that on July 17, 1973, the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate requested certain White House tapes. On July 18, 1973, the WSP requested the White House to furnish him with certain White House tape recordings which related to the Watergate investigation. [redacted] was asked if either of these requests had predicated the transfer of custody of the tapes from the USSS to the President. In response, [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] has maintained informal contact with both the WSP and the Watergate Committee. Thus, on occasion [redacted] has had knowledge of requests which might be made of the White House by either the WSP or the Senate Watergate Committee prior to the formal issuance of the request. However, the transfer of the custody of the White House tapes from the USSS to the President did not occur as the result of either the Senate or WSP request for these tape recordings.

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The interviewing agents noted that on or about July 20, 1973, President NIXON announced to the press that the White House taping system would be discontinued. On or about the same date, [redacted] directed a letter to [redacted] requesting that the White House tape recordings be kept intact. On July 23, 1973, the President directed a letter to Senator SAMUEL ERVIN in which the President indicated that no White House tape recordings would be released to the Senate. On July 23, 1973, [redacted] directed a letter to [redacted] on the issue of the White House tape recordings. On July 25, 1973, [redacted] directed a letter to [redacted] in which he indicated that the White House tape recordings were intact and access to them would be documented. The interviewing agents requested [redacted] to outline those actions or events which predicated the communications described above and to identify, if possible, the individual who had drafted each piece of this correspondence which originated in the White House. He subsequently furnished the following information:

At the time the described letters were written, the President's position on release of Presidential papers and documents was well established; that is, they would not be released. When the Senate and the WSP formally requested certain White House tape recordings, the President had already indicated that he would not release the tapes (as the recordings fell within the category of Presidential papers). After receipt of the WSPO and Senate requests, [redacted] and other members of the White House staff began to attempt to draft the President's official reply to each request in order to again state his position. A number of drafts were prepared by various individuals in each instance. These drafts were reviewed by various members of the staff to insure that each letter adequately represented the President's position. In his position as Special Counsel to the President on Watergate matters, [redacted] would have reviewed some of the drafts which were prepared on this topic, in order to insure that the President's position was well stated. However, the President himself made the final decision as to which draft of each letter should be used.

With respect to [redacted] letter to [redacted] on July 25, 1973, [redacted] furnished the following information:

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About the same time, late May, 1973, [redacted] became responsible for the supervision of the security which was being afforded to certain papers and files of a number of former White House employees, among whom were Messrs. [redacted] and others. This

[redacted] material was stored in Ramps 84 and 522 at the EOB. [redacted] established definite guidelines concerning the accessibility of these documents to members of the White House staff and to the aforementioned individuals themselves. Responsibility for these documents was held by [redacted] prior to [redacted]

[redacted] believes his letter of July 25, 1973, described above, referred to both the noted documents and the White House tape recording.

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[redacted] desired to review the specific content of that letter in order to refresh his recollection before commenting on the purpose or content of the letter.

The foregoing interview was initiated at 5:06 p.m., February 20, 1974, and was concluded about 6:20 p.m., February 20, 1974.

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was interviewed at his office in the Executive Office Building (EOB) of the White House, Washington, D.C. (WDC). [redacted] was advised of the official identities of the interviewing Agents as well as the fact that on Friday, February 1, 1974, the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had been advised by [redacted] to [redacted] White House Counsel [redacted] that [redacted] had been designated to handle any requests from the FBI relating to White House documents. [redacted] was also advised that within the last two days, the FBI had been denied interview of White House personnel relating to the question of altered documents. It was pointed out to [redacted] that at the present time the FBI was, upon request of the Watergate Special Prosecutor's Office (WSPO), conducting an investigation relative to the following three altered documents which were among the approximately 270 documents which had been made available to the WSPO on January 26, 1974, and which had been obtained from the so-called "Plumber's" safe in Room 84 of the EOB:

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- 1) Memorandum for the file dated August 11, 1971, captioned [redacted]

[redacted]
Two carbon copies of this altered document were turned over to the WSPO.

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- 2) Document entitled, "Specific Projects as of 12/26/98 BY SP387/PB August 10, 1971, and Who Has Action". Four copies of this document bearing various alterations had been received by the WSPO.
- 3) Memorandum for [redacted] dated August 11, 1971, from [redacted] entitled, "Pentagon Papers Project - Status Report as of August 11, 1971." Two carbon copies of this document had been received by the WSPO.

In addition, [redacted] was requested to make available the access keys for Rooms 84 and 522 of the EOB, the latter room being where additional documents believed pertinent

Interviewed on 2/2/74 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 74-290

SAs [redacted]

CWU:pjf Date dictated 2/4/74

ERL/lkb

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to this investigation are stored.

[redacted] furnished the following information.

[redacted] hot he, is the final authority on the availability to the FBI of any White House documents, including

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In early January, 1974, possibly on January 10, [redacted] visited Room 84 and reviewed his own files. During this review [redacted] became disturbed when he was unable to locate certain files. Whatever files he was attempting to locate were eventually found in a box numbered one of his files. Assisting [redacted] in his file review was [redacted]

[redacted] was not aware of the content of the files being sought by [redacted] but suspects that one of the documents involved was possibly the aforementioned memo, dated January 11, 1971. Concerning [redacted] files, [redacted] indicated to [redacted] on an unrecalled date the possibility that [redacted] files appeared to have been "sanitized". The basis for this observation was the fact that [redacted] files did not contain the "materials the Special Prosecutor's Office was looking for" and, on one occasion he noticed that one of the boxes containing [redacted] files was half full. He was unable to recall the subject of this particular box of files and noted that [redacted] file review occurred immediately after his interview by the WSPO.

[redacted] recalled that sometime in late December, 1973, or in early January, 1974, [redacted] went to [redacted]

[redacted] but did not take any notes. This occurred subsequent to Judge GESELL requesting the White House to permit [redacted] to review his files in order to prepare a statement for release after his sentencing.

Concerning the time frame wherein the alteration or destruction of certain documents may have taken place, [redacted] stated that [redacted] has testified that his colleague [redacted] is writing a book and that [redacted] believes that [redacted] may have taken files and/or copies of same when he left the White House.

It was noted that United States Judge JOHN J. SIRICA recently concluded hearings in U.S. District Court, WDC, relative to those tape recordings subpoenaed by the Watergate Special Prosecutor from President NIXON. Mr. BUZHARDT testified at length during those hearings in regard to his knowledge of the White House tape recording system and specific tapes produced by the system. The interviewing Agents indicated to [redacted] that the Special Prosecutor's office had requested the FBI to conduct investigation in regard to the possible alteration, theft and/or destruction of tape recordings produced by the White House tape recording system.

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[redacted] was asked to clarify for the interviewing Agents certain areas which he had covered during his testimony before Judge SIRICA, and to answer additional questions concerning those tape recordings which are the subject of subpoena issued by the Watergate Special Prosecutor's office, he agreed and subsequently furnished the following information:

On June 25, 1973, [redacted] contacted [redacted] and directed him to listen to a portion of a tape recording containing a conversation of the President and [redacted]

[redacted] recalled the conversation between the President and [redacted] had occurred on March 20, 1973.

It was [redacted] recollection that he received this directive from [redacted] late in the evening of June 25, 1973. [redacted] indicated that arrangements would be made for [redacted] to receive and review the tape. [redacted] made no personal arrangement to obtain tape recording equipment with which to review the tape recording of the noted conversation. Special Agent in Charge [redacted], Technical Security Division, U.S. Secret Service, and [redacted] a U.S.

Secret Service Technician, brought the tape and the necessary equipment to review the tape to [redacted] office. [redacted] recalled that [redacted] may have cued the tape to that section of the recording which contained the noted conversation by the President and [redacted] was unable to recall if [redacted] had listened to the tape recording while attempting to locate the President-[redacted] conversation on the tape.

[redacted] listened to only the noted conversation on the tape and returned the tape recording and the recording equipment to SIMS and [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that he was instructed to listen to the tape in order to be able to respond to questions from the President concerning material contained in the President's conversation with [redacted] on March 20, 1973. [redacted] recalled the President was in California at the time he received the above instructions. After reviewing the tape, [redacted] had subsequent conversations with [redacted] relative to the President-[redacted] conversation on the tape.

[redacted] was specifically asked to recall if he had any knowledge of the existence of the White House tape recording system or tapes produced by that system prior to June 25, 1973. [redacted] assumed from the date of his arrival at the White House that some members of the White House staff might possess the capability to record personal conversations in their own offices. However, [redacted] emphatically stated he had no knowledge of the White House tape recording system prior to the incident during which he reviewed an original White House tape recording on June 25, 1973 which is described above.

According to [redacted], it is a possibility that some members of the White House staff may have spoken to him in regard to their knowledge of the White House taping system. These conversations would have occurred in conjunction with/or prior to appearances of members of the White House Staff before the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate. [redacted] recalled that [redacted] had indirectly posed a question to him gradually over a period of time

regarding the White House tape recording system. [redacted] questions were an apparent attempt on [redacted] part to determine if conversations recorded by a tape recording system in the White House would fall within the area of executive privilege. [redacted] recalled that his conversation(s) with [redacted] occurred approximately the same time that [redacted]

[redacted] had testified before the Senate Watergate Committee. It was during [redacted] testimony before an executive session of the Watergate Committee that [redacted] advised the committee of the existence of a tape recording system within the White House utilized to record Presidential conversations.

[redacted] recalled the White House was notified by [redacted] Senate Watergate Committee, that [redacted] had advised the Watergate Committee of the existence of the White House tape recording system during an executive session of the committee.

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After receipt of that information, [redacted] contacted [redacted] by telephone and spoke to him regarding [redacted] disclosure to the committee. [redacted] advised that it was not until that conversation with [redacted] that he became aware of the extent and capabilities of the White House tape recording system.

[redacted] may have discussed the existence of the White House tape recording system with other members of the White House staff in conversations similar to those which he had with [redacted]. He was unable to recall the identity of any individual with whom he had had such a conversation, the date of such a conversation, or the substance of that conversation.

[redacted] recalled that on about October 1, 1973, he became aware of the fact that [redacted]

[redacted] "accidentally erased" a portion of a White House tape recording. At the same period of time, [redacted] had personally reached the conclusion that some members of the White House staff were

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working with White House tape recordings. This assumption had been based upon the fact that requests had been made to him for information which related to the White House tapes, which requests had been posed by members of the President's immediate staff. [redacted] was unaware at that time of the exact nature of the activity being undertaken with the White House tape recordings and of the specific identity of those individuals who were engaged in the activity.

[redacted] indicated that he had testified at length in U.S. District Court, WDC, relative to that incident.

At the time [redacted] learned of [redacted] mistake, [redacted] felt that President NIXON would not release any White House tape recordings. It was also [redacted] opinion at that time that a conversation between the President and [redacted]

[redacted] which occurred on June 20, 1972, was not covered by a subpoena issued by the Special Prosecutor's office for White House tape recordings. Thus, upon learning that [redacted] mistake had occurred during that portion of a tape containing the President's conversation with [redacted] on June 20, 1972, [redacted] did not become concerned about the seriousness or the effects of that erasure. [redacted] took no action to prohibit the reoccurrence of a similar incident. In that regard, [redacted] took no part in the White House request for the U.S. Secret Service to modify [redacted] tape recorder on November 9 and 12, 1973. [redacted] was unaware of the modification of [redacted] recorder by the U.S. Secret Service until after its occurrence.

[redacted] did not recommend to any member of the White House staff prior to November 12, 1973 that the record/erase function on [redacted] tape recorder be disconnected for the purpose of preventing the erasure of a tape played on the recorder. [redacted] could furnish no information relative to the causation or origin of a White House request to the U.S. Secret Service to modify [redacted] tape recorder for that purpose.

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In October 1973, the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals issued a ruling to the effect that President NIXON must deliver those tape recordings subpoenaed by the Special Prosecutor's office to Judge JOHN J. SIRICA. At the time the Circuit Court of Appeals issued this ruling, the White House made no immediate decision to comply with that order of the Court as consideration was given to appeal of that Court's ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court. [redacted] recalled that the White House did not reach a final decision in connection with that matter until the latter part of October 1973. He recalled the White House announced its decision to turn over subpoenaed tape recordings to Judge SIRICA on a Tuesday in the latter part of October 1973. This announcement was made by [redacted]

[redacted] to the President and an attorney who assisted the White House on legal matters relating to the White House tape recordings. [redacted] recalled this announcement was probably made by [redacted] on the day prior to [redacted] departure from the White House staff. The District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals' decision in regard to the subpoenaed White House tape recordings specified that the White House should compile an Index and Analysis of those White House tape recordings subpoenaed by the Watergate Special Prosecutor. The court directed the White House to provide a copy of this Index and Analysis to Judge SIRICA and stipulated that this Index and Analysis should not contain a direct reference to the specific content of the recorded conversations. In [redacted] opinion, it was very difficult for the White House to compose an Index and Analysis of the subpoenaed tape recordings under the guidelines imposed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

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[redacted] noted that the Special Prosecutor's Office had subpoenaed from the White House not only tape recordings of certain conversations but also had subpoenaed various Presidential notes and documents which pertained to those conversations. Among the items covered by the subpoena were various documents from files of Messrs. [redacted]

[redacted] Also included under the subpoena were various Presidential notes, papers and dictabelts. [redacted] advised

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that he had spent a considerable portion of his time at the White House in review of material in the files of Messrs. [redacted] which files were maintained in rooms 94 and 522 at the White House. As [redacted] had previously reviewed portions of [redacted] file, portions of [redacted] files, and the entire files of [redacted] he felt that it was unnecessary to attempt to locate subpoenaed documents from those files on an immediate basis because he was aware of their probable location(s), and as [redacted] felt he was familiar with the file systems of Messrs. [redacted]

[redacted] it would not be difficult to locate documents subpoenaed from those files. However, inasmuch as he was not familiar with the filing system utilized to maintain the President's personal papers, notes and dictabelts, he contacted [redacted] for the purpose of asking NAIIC's staff to search for material, the location of which he was not aware, which were covered by the subpoena. Among these items was a dictabelt made by the President of his recollection of his conversation with [redacted] on April 15, 1973.

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[redacted] request to [redacted] staff for information pertinent to the whereabouts of this dictabelt occurred sometime about November 5, 1973.

On November 14, 1973, [redacted]

[redacted] together began to review copies of those White House tape recordings which had been subpoenaed by the Watergate Special Prosecutor's office. The purpose of this review was to enable [redacted] to compose an Index and Analysis of these tapes as directed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. In order to accomplish that task, [redacted]

[redacted] to produce a copy of each tape subpoenaed by the Special Prosecutor's office. [redacted] began to copy those tape recordings on November 13, 1973. On November 14, 1973, a copy of the entire set of tape recordings which had been duplicated by NSA was delivered to [redacted] and [redacted]

Upon receipt of that material, [redacted] began to review the copies of the tapes which they were furnished by [redacted] requested the U.S. Secret Service to furnish him with that tape recording equipment necessary to review the subpoenaed tape recordings and a stop.

watch. [redacted] requested the stop watch in order to utilize the stop watch to index the subpoenaed tape recordings. [redacted] felt that a stop watch would provide a more efficient method of locating a specific portion of the tape recording than the footage meter which is present on most tape recorders. [redacted] based his opinion upon the fact that these footage meters vary in efficiency from machine to machine.

In order to prepare their Index and Analysis of the tape recordings, [redacted] collected all "source material" available to them which pertained to requests from the Special Prosecutor for subpoenaed tapes (to include the various pleadings and arguments of the Special Prosecutor's office before the Court in regard to the subpoenaed tapes). They also obtained those documents prepared by [redacted] during her review of certain White House tape recordings to assist them in their task.

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After receipt of the [redacted] produced copies of the subpoenaed White House tapes from [redacted] of the White House staff, [redacted] began to listen to a copy of a subpoenaed tape recording which contained a conversation between the President and [redacted] on June 20, 1972. [redacted] recalled that it was a very difficult and arduous task for them to review this tape because the sound on the tape was difficult to comprehend.

[redacted] completed review of that conversation in the early evening of November 14, 1973. After reviewing that conversation, they consulted with the "source material" which they had gathered. From a review of that "source material", [redacted] decided at that time that the Special Prosecutor's subpoena might also include a conversation between the President and [redacted] on June 20, 1972. This conversation was contained on the same June 20, 1972 tape. After reaching that conclusion, [redacted] began to listen to the President's conversation with [redacted]

[redacted] was aware at that time that [redacted] had "accidentally erased" a portion of the President's conversation with [redacted] and that the erasure had produced a four to five minute gap on the tape.

From a review of the tape, [redacted] learned the noted erasure was actually 18 minutes and 15 seconds long rather than 4 or 5 minutes. Prior to that time, [redacted] had not informed [redacted] of his knowledge that [redacted] had "accidentally erased" a portion of the conversation on October 1, 1973.

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[redacted] stated that he had not previously informed [redacted] of his knowledge of [redacted] erasure, inasmuch as he had not believed the mistake had affected a conversation covered by the Special Prosecutor's office subpoena.

[redacted] stated that his activity following his discovery of the 18 minute and 15 second gap on that tape was thoroughly described in his testimony before Judge SIRICA.

At the time of [redacted] discovery of the 18, minute and 15 second gap, material had been introduced in Court which indicated that [redacted] had had access to the tape containing the gap. After his discovery of the gap, [redacted] made attempts to identify and/or duplicate the sound present on the gap portion of the tape. [redacted] stated that from his own research on the situation, he felt that a sufficient amount of circumstantial evidence existed for one to consider [redacted] as a logical suspect/ responsible for the entire erasure.

[redacted] did not interview [redacted] in regard to the gap inasmuch as he believed that [redacted] could possibly become a defendant in the case and thus should be made aware of her constitutional rights before her interview. Consequently, he felt [redacted] interview should be accomplished by either the Special Prosecutor or the Court rather than White House Counsel.

[redacted] furnished Judge SIRICA with a full account of his discovery of the 18 minute and 15 second gap in the noted tape as well as his research and investigation pertaining to that gap during an in camera session of the Court. Representatives of the Special Prosecutor's office and Judge SIRICA were present during that session of the court, which was held in Judge SIRICA's chambers at the United States District Court, WDC. According to [redacted] a transcript of this in camera session was later read by [redacted] Attorney for [redacted] into the official court record during subsequent hearings held by Judge SIRICA on the subpoenaed tape recordings.

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[redacted] recalled that he probably recommended to [redacted] that she get an attorney to represent her during her testimony before the court concerning the 18 minute and 15 second "gap tape". However, [redacted] was unaware who officially notified [redacted] prior to her appearance in court that she should be ready to testify concerning the 18 minute and 15 second gap.

[redacted] own research concerning the "gap tape" had included the performance of tests in [redacted] office space at the White House. [redacted] secured permission from [redacted] rather than [redacted] for performance of these tests.

According to [redacted] he listened to an original White House tape recording, covered by the Special Prosecutor's subpoena, during the second series of hearings held before Judge SIRICA on the subpoenaed tapes. On that occasion,

[redacted] and several other individuals listened to the original "gap tape" in order to ascertain if the gap was in fact present on the original tape. Prior to that time, the White House had utilized only the [redacted] produced copy of the tape during their activity after discovery of the gap. Consequently, they desired to insure the gap was present on the tape before making representations to that fact in court.

During October 1973, [redacted] reviewed a number of White House tapes and composed a type of summary of the conversation on each tape. [redacted] utilized the material prepared by [redacted] during their Index and Analysis of the subpoenaed recordings. [redacted] made personal notes on some of the material prepared by [redacted]

[redacted] recalled after the first series of tape hearings held by Judge SIRICA, the White House agreed to furnish the court with that material typed by [redacted] after her review of a June 20, 1972 White House tape recording. [redacted] recalled this material was turned over to the court in the form of a sealed exhibit.

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During December, 1973, [redacted] decided to review all of the subpoenaed tape recordings for the purpose of producing a transcript of material on each subpoenaed tape. This review was accomplished with copies of the original tape recordings. The material prepared by [redacted] was utilized as an aid in the production of this transcript. After the transcript was completed, the White House furnished a copy of the transcript to the Special Prosecutor.

[redacted] felt that the noted transcript would adequately fulfill the Special Prosecutor's need for a transcript of the tape. However, the Special Prosecutor's office subsequently requested the White House to furnish the original material prepared by [redacted] during her review of the tapes. The White House agreed to furnish that material prepared by [redacted] to the Special Prosecutor's office. However, it was agreed that the White House would eliminate the personal notes of [redacted] from the material before furnishing it to the Special Prosecutor's office.

[redacted] directed [redacted]
[redacted] to retype [redacted] original material in order to produce a copy of the material requested by the Special Prosecutor's office.

[redacted] attempted to improve upon [redacted]
[redacted] review of the subpoenaed tape recordings. This was accomplished through his own careful review of each tape specifically with regard to those areas which [redacted] had not been able to comprehend during her review. Thus, [redacted] did in fact produce an improved review of the tape recordings, but did not "clean up", that is alter, [redacted] version of the tapes.

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As a result of [redacted] detailed review of the tape recordings, he came to the same conclusion that [redacted] had reached, that is, that many of the tape recordings were of very poor quality and difficult to comprehend.

[redacted] was asked to provide for the interviewing Agents the circumstances which led to his preparation of a chronology of the conversations of the President and [redacted] during the period from March through April 1973. [redacted] advised that he had not participated in the formulation of any such chronology or summary.

[redacted] was again asked if he had participated in the formulation of any memorandum or document chronologically listing the conversations of [redacted] and the President by date and approximate time of occurrence, and which also listed the location at which the conversation occurred, a summary of the conversation, and the significant event(s) which occurred on the date on which the conversation took place. [redacted] stated that he could not recall participation in the preparation of any such document. He recalled that he had received information as the result of his work which would have enabled him to produce such a document. However, he was unable to recall the preparation of the document described above.

[redacted] did recall that he had furnished information to [redacted] Senate Watergate Committee, which in effect had constituted a date and time chronology of the President's conversations with [redacted] during the noted period. [redacted] subsequently wrote a memorandum which reflected that information.

[redacted] advised that he had prepared and delivered to the Senate Watergate Committee and Special Prosecutor a sheet which contained information pertaining to the date and location of the President's conversations with [redacted]. [redacted] He also recalled preparing a number of chronologies from time to time relative to all of [redacted] testimony before the Senate and portions of that testimony. Thus, it is possible that after [redacted] testimony before the Senate, he may have written a memorandum which established a chronology of [redacted] conversations with the President. However, [redacted] was not able to specifically recall if he had or had not prepared the described chronology of [redacted] conversations with the President.

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[redacted] advised that there are a very large number of original White House tape recordings. Only a portion of these tapes are covered by the Special Prosecutor's subpoena. Other White House tapes have become involved in court proceedings in the District of Columbia and in New York. These tape recordings have been furnished by the White House to the court for examination, for example, the White House has furnished a White House tape recording to Judge JONES in WDC and to Judge GAGLIARDI (phonetic) in New York.

In connection with the performance of his duties as [redacted] has reviewed a great number of the White House tape recordings. In view of the number of tapes he has reviewed, [redacted] was unable to recall the exact number of original tapes which he has reviewed. However, with respect to those tapes subpoenaed by [redacted] was able to recall reviewing original tapes on two occasions. As noted above, [redacted] reviewed one of these tapes on June 25, 1973 and reviewed the second during November 1973. Circumstances relating to the review of each tape is set forth above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/26/741

[redacted]
 [redacted] was contacted in his office [redacted]
 [redacted] the White House, Washington, D. C. (WDC).
 [redacted] attention was directed to a letter which
 he wrote to [redacted] Watergate Special Prosecutor
 (WSP), on July 25, 1973. In that letter, [redacted] advised
 [redacted] to the effect that the White House tape recordings
 were intact and that access to those tape recordings would
 be documented. [redacted] was requested to explain the
 basis for his comments to [redacted] in the noted letter.
 He furnished the following information:

At the time the described letter was drafted and sent to the WSP, the White House had received a number of requests for Presidential papers and for White House tape recordings which contained certain conversations between the President and a number of different individuals. It was [redacted] recollection that his comments to [redacted] in the described letter were relative to both Presidential papers and the White House tapes.

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[redacted] obtained a copy of the described letter from his files and reviewed the letter to refresh his recollection of the incident. After a review of the letter, [redacted] noted that the letter had in fact referred specifically to the White House tapes.

At the time the described letter was drafted, the White House tapes had been brought under the personal control of the President. This transfer had occurred subsequent to an inventory of the White House tapes by the United States Secret Service (USSS) on July 18, 1973. After the transfer, no one was permitted to have access to the tapes without specific permission from the President. [redacted] had recommended that the transfer of custody be accomplished. It was also his position that custody of the tapes should rest with the President himself, rather than a member of the White House Staff.

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Interviewed on 2/22/74 at Washington, D. C. File No. WFO 74-290

by SAC [redacted] and ERL:cad Date 2/26/74

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As the President had previously indicated that he did not wish to release Presidential documents [redacted] could not conceive of an incident which would require anyone to be granted access to the White House tape recordings.

In view of the inventory of the White House tapes on July 18, 1973, and the subsequent transfer of these tapes to the personal custody of the President, [redacted] believed that the White House tapes were "intact" and that "access to the tapes would be documented".

[redacted] made no attempt to personally verify the inventory of the White House tapes which were present at that time. As [redacted] could foresee no reason for anyone to be granted access to the tapes at that time; and as the tapes were within the custody of the President, [redacted] assumed that any access to the tapes which might occur would be documented. Thus, [redacted] advised [redacted] by letter on July 25, 1973, that the tapes were intact and that access to them would be documented.

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According to [redacted] from July 18, 1973, until on or about September 28, 1973, no one was granted access to the White House tapes by the President. In the latter part of September, 1973, [redacted]

[redacted] were granted access to certain White House tapes.

[redacted] was advised that on July 23, 1973, the WFO had secured the issuance of a subpoena which directed the White House to produce tape recordings of certain conversations between the President and several different individuals.

[redacted] was requested to identify the individual who received service of that subpoena on behalf of the White House and to identify his activities or those of his staff to later identify, and/or determine the substance of each conversation covered by the subpoena. [redacted] furnished the following information:

It was [redacted] recollection that he accepted service of the noted subpoena on behalf of the White House. He is an Assistant Watergate Special Prosecutor [redacted] personally delivered the subpoena to the White

House. However, [redacted] noted that it may be possible that he did not in fact accept service of the subpoena but rather that the subpoena was received by [redacted]

[redacted] has established a working relationship with members of both the WSPO Office (WSPO) and with the staff of the Senate Select Committee on the Watergate. Mr. [redacted] relationship with both offices has enabled him to maintain informal contact with personnel of both organizations. This informal contact has often given [redacted] prior knowledge of formal requests made by either organization for White House documents and/or tapes.

[redacted] did not recall that he had specific knowledge of those conversations which would be requested in the noted subpoena prior to receipt of that subpoena. However, it is possible that he may have had knowledge of the material requested by the WSPO as the result of informal contacts with the WSPO prior to issuance of the subpoena.

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At some point in time after the subpoena was received, [redacted] read its contents. The subpoena requested the White House to provide the WSPO with tape recordings of certain conversations of the President. Among these conversations were conversations which occurred between the President and [redacted]

[redacted] had done a good deal of work researching the nature and substance of [redacted] conversations with the President prior to the White House's receipt of the described subpoena. [redacted] work had also given him a degree of familiarity with the general substance of those other conversations requested by the WSPO.

At the time the described subpoena was received, [redacted] and his staff were concerned primarily with efforts to research and prepare for that litigation which might arise concerning the White House tapes. As the President had indicated his position at that time, that is, that he would not release the White House tapes, [redacted] and his staff were able to foresee areas in which litigation might occur. Effort was expended by [redacted] and his staff to fully research those legal procedures and legal

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problems which might become involved in such litigation. As [redacted] and his staff were primarily concerned with legal issues at the time the subpoena was received, rather than with the substance of the material subpoenaed by the WSPO, no specific activity was undertaken by [redacted] or his staff to locate or identify each tape containing a subpoenaed conversation. Similarly, no activity was undertaken to determine the exact substance of each subpoenaed conversation at that time.

The interviewing agents noted that during the latter part of July, 1973, a meeting was held in the White House, at which time consideration was given to a future review of certain White House tape recordings. At this meeting, [redacted]

[redacted] to make appropriate preparations to facilitate a review of some of the White House tape recordings in the near future. [redacted]

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[redacted] was also present at the meeting. [redacted] was requested to outline his knowledge of that incident. He furnished the following information:

[redacted] has no recollection of participation in the described meeting. He has no specific recollection that he was aware at that time of the proposed review of the White House tapes. [redacted] does not recall being present at any specific meeting, attended by [redacted] in the latter part of July, 1973, at which this topic was discussed. [redacted] conceded that it may be possible that he was aware of the proposed review but he has no current recollection of the proposal.

On August 11, 1973, the Special Prosecutor filed a memorandum in United States District Court (USDC), Washington, D. C., in support of the WSPO subpoena which was issued on July 23, 1973, for certain White House tape recordings. [redacted] was asked to identify the activities of either he or his staff upon receipt of that memorandum to locate, and/or identify each of the conversations covered by the noted subpoena; and to determine the nature or substance of each conversation covered by the subpoena.

[redacted] advised that he and his staff were, at that time, still primarily involved in the preparation of legal briefs in support of the President's position on the release of the White House tapes. Thus, neither [redacted] nor his staff

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attempted to locate or identify the specific conversations described in the subpoena; or to determine the exact substance of each conversation covered by the subpoena at that time. He again noted that he was generally familiar with the identity of the material requested by the WSP at that time.

The interviewing agents noted that [redacted] had testified before Judge JOHN J. SIRICA in USDC, WDC, in recent hearings held concerning the subpoenaed White House tape recordings. In his testimony, [redacted] stated that he had spoken with President NIXON after the Special Prosecutor had filed the described memorandum. In these conversations, [redacted] discussed with the President the tape recordings which had been requested by the WSP.

[redacted] was requested to identify the occasion(s) on which he and President NIXON discussed the subpoenaed White House tapes after receipt of both the noted subpoena and memorandum.

[redacted] was unable to specifically identify those occasions during which he and President NIXON discussed the subpoenaed White House tapes during the summer of 1973.

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[redacted] conceded that it is possible that he discussed the subpoenaed material with the President on specific occasions(s) following the issuance of the subpoena and the filing of the memorandum in support of the subpoena. These discussions may have occurred on one or more than one occasion, [redacted]

[redacted] was unable to connect the discussion(s) with any specific incident. The general content of [redacted] conversation with the President concerned how many tapes were subpoenaed by the WSP and which tapes were covered by the subpoena.

It is possible and probable that [redacted] referred to the subpoena before advising the President of the number and nature of conversations covered by the subpoena. Yet, [redacted]

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recalled that it was much after his initial conversations with the President in which the subpoenaed material was discussed, that the President exhibited interest in the actual identity of the specific conversations covered by the subpoena.

The interviewing agents noted that testimony was received by Judge SIRICA to the effect that [redacted] had advised the President that the WSP had subpoenaed the tape of the President's conversation with [redacted] on June 20, 1972, inasmuch as [redacted] had indicated to the Senate Watergate Committee that the conversation dealt with the Watergate. At the request of the interviewing agent, [redacted] provided the following:

[redacted] recalled that [redacted] testified twice before the Senate Watergate Committee. On the first day of [redacted] testimony, [redacted] was asked if his conversation with the President on June 20, 1972, had dealt with the Watergate. In response to that question, [redacted] replied that it had not. Several days later, [redacted] amended his prior testimony to the Committee on that point. On this occasion, [redacted] indicated that he had reviewed personal notes of his meeting with the President on June 20, 1972. From a review of those notes, [redacted] determined that his discussion with the President had included the Watergate.

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Thus, [redacted] concluded that [redacted] testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee had caused the WSP to subpoena the tape of [redacted] conversation with the President on June 20, 1972.

[redacted] was aware of the existence of [redacted] notes at the time of his conversation with the President, but he has no recollection of a review of these material until at least November 14, 1973. On or about November 14, 1973, [redacted] assembled material which would enable him to draft an Index and Analysis of the [redacted] White House tapes. [redacted] initially reviewed [redacted] notes at the time he began this Index and Analysis.

The interviewing agents noted that the described subpoena also requested the production of a tape recording of a conversation between the President and [REDACTED] which occurred on June 20, 1972. In the event that the President had also questioned the request of the WSP for this conversation, [REDACTED] was asked to identify the date or time at which the question had been posed by the President and [REDACTED] response to the President. He subsequently provided the following information:

At some point in time, probably in September or October, 1973, the President probably asked [REDACTED] why his conversation with [REDACTED] on June 20, 1972, had been requested by the WSP. [REDACTED] noted that the subpoena, described above, has nine individual paragraphs. A review of this subpoena initially indicated to EUEKARBT that each paragraph dealt with one specific meeting of the President and a certain individual(s). Paragraph 1(a) of the subpoena called for the production of a tape recording of a meeting between the President, [REDACTED] on June 20, 1972, which meeting occurred about noon on that date. [REDACTED] ascertained that no meeting had in fact taken place at the specified time on that date in which President NIXON, [REDACTED] had been present.

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At that time, [REDACTED] knowledge that the meeting had not occurred was based upon a review of logs of the President's daily activities, or was based upon knowledge which he possessed as the result of prior work on the activities of the President.

The White House had previously been requested to produce all the Court and the Special Prosecutor a number of logs which outlined the meetings of various individuals with President NIXON over a period of time. The White House compiled the requested material from a review of logs which are maintained of the President's activities on a given date. The White House furnished the WFO with a number of such logs, each pertaining to a different individual, and while it did not list the dates and times (to include June, 1972) during which individual met with the President over a certain period of time. These logs were provided to the Special Prosecutor prior to July 23, 1973. Thus, it is possible [REDACTED] was aware, upon receipt of the subpoena, that no meeting had in fact taken place between the President,

[redacted] on June 20, 1972. [redacted] was unable to specify whether this knowledge occurred as the result of a review of Presidential logs in conjunction with receipt of the subpoena or as the result of knowledge which he held as a result of his prior work on the President's activities.

When [redacted] left the White House Staff, he took with him a personal daily calendar, which reflected his activities on a given date. After leaving the White House, [redacted] furnished a copy of this calendar to both the Senate and [redacted]. [redacted] has learned that the Special Prosecutor utilized this calendar to structure his request for tape recordings containing certain conversations of the President, which are described in the noted subpoena. b6 b7C

[redacted] was not aware at the time the subpoena was issued that the Special Prosecutor was utilizing [redacted] calendar to structure his request for material. At some point in time after receipt of the subpoena, [redacted] became aware that [redacted] had furnished his daily calendar to both the Senate Watergate Committee and the WSPO. At that time, he requested [redacted] attorney to provide the White House with a copy of that calendar.

[redacted] indicated that he learned that the WSPO at some point had believed that the White House had furnished the WSPO with [redacted] calendar.

According to [redacted] daily calendar indicated that [redacted] had met with the President around noon on June 20, 1972. However, daily logs of the President's activities on that date prepared by the White House do not coincide with [redacted] calendar.

Due to the way the subpoena is worded, [redacted] believed that each paragraph of the subpoena dealt with a specific conversation. Paragraph 1(a) of the subpoena describes a meeting between the President and [redacted] which occurred about noon on June 20, 1972. As Presidential logs do not indicate such a meeting took place at that time on that date, [redacted] concluded that the Paragraph 1(a) of the subpoena covered only the President's meeting with [redacted] which had occurred at that time according to the logs.

[redacted] advised that review of the WSP Memorandum in Support clarified the Special Prosecutor's request for material as stated in the noted subpoena. However, [redacted] did not review the Special Prosecutor's Memorandum in Support in depth until about November 14, 1973, when he initiated his attempt to compile an Index and Analysis of the subpoenaed tape recordings.

The interviewing agents noted that a "White Paper" had been prepared by members of the White House staff in August, 1973, which dealt with a number of events related to the Watergate investigation. [redacted] was asked to describe his knowledge of that "White Paper". He furnished the following information:

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On August 22, 1973, President NIXON issued a statement on the Watergate. Prior to that event, much discussion occurred among the White House staff relative to the form that the President's statement should take. [redacted] recalled approximately fifteen different formats were considered for the statement; for example, a first person statement or a third person statement, or a statement of the President's position issued by White House Counsel, etc.

The President's statement had primarily concerned the Watergate matter. Thus, it dealt but was not limited to the President's relations with [redacted]. A number of the White House staff wrote drafts of a statement for the President's consideration. These drafts were based upon each staff member's knowledge of the incidents and issues involved.

[redacted] recalled preparing one or two drafts of this statement. [redacted] based his draft upon his personal knowledge of the Watergate investigation. This knowledge was derived from testimony received by the Senate Watergate Committee; from his own conversations with the President on the Watergate; from his interviews with various individuals who participated in other Watergate related events; and from various memorandums and documents which were available to him, such as the memorandums presented by Attorney General RICHARD KLEINDIENST and Assistant Attorney General HENRY PETERSEN to the President on April 15, 1973.

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None of the drafts prepared of the President's statement on the Watergate in August, 1973, were accomplished through review of White House tape recordings. [redacted] noted, however, that the drafts were to some extent based upon the White House tapes, inasmuch as the President had reviewed certain tapes himself and had discussed their contents with him. [redacted] did not review any White House tapes to prepare or facilitate the drafting of the President's statement on the Watergate on August 22, 1973.

The interviewing agents noted that on August 22, 1973, the President advised the news media that the White House taping system was installed in June, 1970. However, prior to that date, [redacted] had learned from the USSS that the system had in fact been installed during early 1971. In regard to this statement of the President, [redacted] furnished the following information:

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[redacted] reviewed the President's statement of August 22, 1973, prior to its release. Other members of the White House staff prepared material to brief the President on possible questions which he might receive following his statement. A White House staff member preparing this "question and answer material" possibly utilized the testimony of [redacted] before the Senate Watergate Committee as the basis for some of the data furnished to the President. [redacted] recalled that [redacted] testified before the Senate that the White House taping system was instituted about June of 1970. The White House staff members who prepared this segment of the President's briefing were not familiar with the actual installation date of the White House taping system. [redacted] did not review this "question and answer" material prior to its use by the President. Through use of this material during his press conference, the President incorrectly identified June, 1970, as the date on which the White House taping system was installed.

Immediately after the press conference, [redacted] advised the President of his mistake. However, [redacted] also made a mistake at that time as he also furnished the President with erroneous information concerning the correct date of the system's installation.

[redacted] consulted with personal notes and subsequently furnished the following information:

[redacted] After becoming aware of the President's mistake, [redacted] advised the President that the White House taping system was instituted in the following locations on the noted dates:

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Prior to the President's statement, [redacted] received the above dates verbally from [redacted] Special Agent in Charge, Technical Security Division, USSS. SIMS received the same information from one of his agent personnel. This agent had examined the White House tapes in the custody of the USSS at that time and had incorrectly determined that the White House taping system was installed in the Cabinet Room of the White House on May 14, 1971.

[redacted] recalled that he received this information from [redacted] on or about July 18, 1973, when the transfer of the White House tapes was made from the USSS to the custody of the President.

[redacted] notified the President of his incorrect use of the June, 1970, installation date immediately following the President's press conference on August 22, 1973. The Press Office was also advised of the President's mistake and a correction was made to the President's statement either that night or the following morning, which reflected the erroneous information that [redacted] had received from SIMS.

In November, 1973, possibly on November 30, 1973, [redacted] learned that the dates of the installation which he had furnished to the President were partially incorrect as the Cabinet Room taping system was actually installed in February or March, 1971, rather than on May 14, 1971.

[redacted] learned of his mistake as the result of an inventory of certain White House tape recordings which was conducted in conjunction with receipt of a subpoena in the "Milk Case". At that time, the Press Office was notified of [redacted] mistake and a second correction was made.

Neither [redacted] nor his staff furnished to the President written reports or documents which constituted status reports of the activities undertaken by either [redacted] or his staff on Watergate related matters. [redacted] indicated that the nature and substance of his duties at the White House has precluded the submission of such status reports.

The interviewing agents noted that in September, 1973, the White House and the WSP were directed by the United States Court of Appeals, WDC, to attempt to reach an out-of-court compromise on the issue of the subpoenaed White House tape recordings. [redacted] was asked to outline the position of the White House in connection with that incident.

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[redacted] stated that his conversations with [redacted] WSP, in that regard, are confidential and as such, could not be discussed with the interviewing agents.

The interviewing agents noted that testimony before Judge SIRICA in USDC during the recent tape hearings, indicated that [redacted] began a review of certain White House tape recordings on or about September 28, 1973. [redacted] was requested to advise the interviewing agents of the purpose and nature of this activity.

[redacted] stated that the activity undertaken by [redacted] was in connection with one of the "options" being considered by the President at that time with respect to the issue of the subpoenaed tape recordings.

[redacted] stated that it would not be appropriate for him to discuss the nature and purpose of that activity with the interviewing agents.

He clarified this statement by indicating he felt such information fell within the purview of his attorney-client relationship with the President and therefore could not be divulged to the interviewing agents.

[redacted] may have had conversations with other members of the White House staff prior to the review of certain White House tapes by [redacted] at Camp David on or about September 28, 1973. [redacted] discussed with various members of the White House staff, prior to that event, the "options" available to the President at that time. Among these "options" logically was a determination of what material was in fact on the tape recordings.

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The foregoing interview was instituted at 4:00 p.m., February 22, 1974, and concluded about 5:20 p.m., on the same date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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[redacted] who is employed [redacted]

[redacted] White House west wing basement, telephone 456-2206, was advised of the identity of the interviewing agents and notified the purpose of the interview was to determine any knowledge she may possess regarding certain missing documents and/or tape recordings of the White House, or portions thereof, which related to matters that have been discussed in proceedings before Chief Judge JOHN J. SIRICA, U.S. District Court (USDC), Washington, D. C. (WDC), the Special Prosecutor's Office (SPO), or the Senate Committee inquiring into the Watergate and related matters.

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[redacted] was informed the investigation was being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), at the specific request of [redacted] the Special Prosecutor, only to whom the results of this investigation will be furnished by the FBI. THIS INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/20/98 BY SP3071/cw

In respect to questions asked of her, she furnished the following information which was given to the best of her memory and recollection:

Prior to employment with the White House Staff, she worked as [redacted]

should attempt to obtain employment with the White House Staff. [redacted] was then so employed. She had, during the period of approximately [redacted] roomed with [redacted]

At the present time [redacted] is residing at the above address [redacted]

Interviewed on 1/17/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] :sjs/cmr Date dictated 1/18/74

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97-340-8

[redacted] She does not have at her residence any correspondence which would be considered to be White House correspondence. She does not keep a personal diary of her activities at home or at work and has no personal notes regarding her activities at either place.

In April, 1971, she was accepted for employment as a secretary in the office of [redacted] at the White House. Her employment in [redacted] office has continued to the present date. The duties which she has been asked to perform are relatively the same as they were when she was employed.

In general terms, the functions of [redacted] office concern two principal matters. One is the handling of certain Presidential papers. The second is the management of all career United States Civil Service personnel employed at the White House and those matters on the administrative side of the operations of the White House Staff in its day-to-day business functions. In the ordinary course of business, routine matters from [redacted] office would generally be furnished to [redacted]

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Upon the departure of [redacted] from the White House Staff around April, 1973, [redacted] was appointed as [redacted]

Functioning within the same office area with [redacted]

[redacted] came to work as a member of the White House Staff about the same time [redacted] was employed. For the first period of time [redacted] were both Staff Assistants to the President. [redacted] was handling matters principally relating to campaign or political activities and his own secretary would have handled most of this work. There was an occasion or so when other girls in [redacted] office would assist her in the performance of her duties. In the normal flow of correspondence, matter would flow from [redacted] office the same as if they would have from [redacted] office.

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There were instances in which [redacted] could be dealing directly to [redacted] rather than through the ordinary course of correspondence.

The files of [redacted] were kept with the files of [redacted] however, they were generally maintained in separate locked cabinets.

Working in administrative duties in [redacted] office would be herself.

[redacted] is the secretary who takes care of the Presidential papers flowing through [redacted] office. [redacted] handles the correspondence in the nature of [redacted] incoming papers.

By way of explaining her own duties, [redacted] stated she handles all of [redacted] telephone calls which come through her desk, makes appointments for him that are requested of her, types correspondence which is requested, which he has prepared, prepares memoranda herself which, due to her experience, has become routine, but which [redacted] must approve, as well as handling suggestions and complaints concerning the operation of the staff. From time to time, she may be requested to assist one of the other secretaries in the office, but usually the volume of business that each handles consumes their entire work day.

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[redacted] reports to work at 10:00 a.m. and remains until 8:00 p.m. She is usually the last member of the secretarial staff to be on duty and as such is required to secure the office, initiate the alarm system which protects the facilities and notify White House security that this has been done. Working files which are maintained in the office are secured in locked cabinets.

In connection with telephone calls which come to her desk she prepares a log of incoming and/or outgoing calls for [redacted]. These logs are usually maintained for a period of time at her desk following which they would be filed. This is the usual practice followed by the secretaries employed by various individuals in the White House.

She has also been involved in the filing of correspondence which comes through [redacted] office as well as handling the files of [redacted] and [redacted]

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Shortly after assuming her duties in April, 1971, she was given the assignment of handling the files for [redacted] office. Included in his files at that time would have been the correspondence from the offices of [redacted]
[redacted]

Those pieces of correspondence which required follow-up or would be working files, were kept at her desk. As action was completed or no further immediate action needed, the files would be retired. The retired files were first kept in locked cabinets in [redacted] office and as additional space was needed in the office, they were moved to room 522 in the Executive Office Building. The establishment of room 522 for [redacted] files occurred around August, 1972.

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The files themselves were kept in loose leaf form rather than bound in any manner and were placed in gray folders. [redacted] said she was not professional in setting up files and had no training in this regard. The files that were set up were chronological and there were other files by topic or subject matter. At the time she was setting up this system, she instituted the practice of keeping a record in a spiral type notebook which would generally provide the location of certain files in a specific cabinet. She believes that she may still have this notebook at her desk. Also recorded in this notebook by her were items which had been reviewed or requested by someone for review. This type of reference was not kept in all instances but was only to satisfy herself since she was responsible for the location and control of these files and who had them.

The files in loose leaf form were kept on a day-to-day basis and filed by month and year. The log which she maintained was not an index system by which any one particular piece of correspondence could be located.

In addition to these files of [redacted] there were personal handwritten notes of [redacted] on sheets of yellow paper that he personally kept in a combination-lock cabinet safe in the personal office of [redacted]

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As far as was known, only [redacted] have the combination to this safe.

Sometime shortly after she was employed, at the request of [redacted] she purchased a small metal fire-proof box for storing cassette type tapes of [redacted]. She believes that this cassette tape storage box was also maintained in the personal locked cabinet of [redacted] located in [redacted] office.

Around January, 1972, [redacted] received an advancement to [redacted]. This promotion was occasioned by the departure from White House Staff of [redacted].

At this same time the general files relating to the operation of [redacted] office were directed to be sent to the general White House files rather than kept with [redacted] files.

In January, 1972, when [redacted] assumed his new duties as Staff Secretary, [redacted] was taken off the exclusive job of handling the [redacted] files and her duties in this regard were assumed by [redacted].

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[redacted] did not follow the procedures set up by [redacted] with respect to a log type system for the retired files and on occasion, it was necessary for Miss [redacted] to assist her in locating or filing correspondence. [redacted] from January, 1972, through December, 1972, performed these duties among others with respect to the [redacted] files. At that time she was assigned other duties. [redacted]

With respect to the use of room 522 for the storage of [redacted] files, she furnished the following information:

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Around April, 1973, when [redacted] and [redacted] terminated their employment with the White House Staff, all of [redacted] files and [redacted] files were removed from [redacted] office and placed in room 522.

In July, 1973, U.S. Secret Service (USSS) assumed the responsibility for the security of the premises of room 522, Executive Office Building. Before anyone could enter, they had to be accompanied by a member of the USSS. Initially, notebooks could be taken in with notes made or Xerox copies of certain documents would have been permitted. This procedure later changed, prohibiting the making of Xerox copies and allowing notes to be made. Later there was a prohibition against taking any material into the room for assistance in making of notes

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and nothing was permitted to be removed from the room.

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Since the removal of all of the [redacted] files to room 522, [redacted] recalled having been there on only the following occasions.

These occasions are when she assisted [redacted] in locating some papers for his attorney, this was about the time when [redacted] had testified. Another occasion was when she was asked to locate some of [redacted] files which had been misfiled. Upon locating these files consisting of three blue books, they were placed in their proper place in [redacted] filing cabinet [redacted]

[redacted]

With regard to her entry of room 522 with [redacted] on November 19, 1973, she furnished the following information:

Sometime in the afternoon, [redacted] came to her and asked for her assistance in locating some material in room 522 in [redacted] file. It is her understanding, the request for her assistance had been through [redacted]. Security was called and Mr. SIMS of the USSS met them at the room before entry. Mr. SIMS was accompanied by another USSS Agent whose identity she did not know. The only thing Miss [redacted] took with her to the room was a list which she maintained at her desk relating to the location of general types of papers which would be kept in certain locked cabinets in the files. She may have been given for her assistance in conducting her search, a sheet of yellow paper furnished to her by [redacted] relating to the documents for which they were searching. This would have been returned to [redacted]. Upon her departure from the room, the only thing which she would have removed from the room would have been the list that she had taken upon entry. It is her understanding that current security regulations prohibit anything from being removed from room 522.

After entering the office she was asked to search for several documents or pieces of information in [redacted] files. She cannot specifically recall the documents or the subject matter of them but did recall that one of the documents related to the period of around December, 1971, and concerned some "talking papers" which [redacted] had prepared for [redacted]

She recalled another document being sought concerned a meeting which allegedly had taken place between [redacted] [redacted] She thought this was related to the time around December, 1971.

She recalled a third document or reference to which was being searched for in the files was around April, 1972. This document was supposed to be a Political Matters Memorandum number 18, which had been prepared by [redacted]

[redacted] She believes this is the document which [redacted] had testified was destroyed. She searched for a copy of the document or some information making reference to it.

She also recalled there was something for which they were searching which related to "milk."

As she reviewed the files and found a piece of correspondence which she thought may be the matter of interest to [redacted] she gave the document to [redacted] and marked the location in the file by standing up the piece of correspondence behind the one removed. She does not know whether the documents that she had indicated for review for [redacted] were the actual documents or were related to the documents for which they were searching. He has never told her whether or not the material which she had located for him was the exact thing for which he was searching. However, he has made no further request for any assistance from her in searching for any other desired documents.

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While [redacted] was searching in the general files in room 522 for her information, [redacted] was searching in the personal file of [redacted] which contained [redacted] personal handwritten notes on yellow sheets of paper. She does not know what information or documents [redacted] was searching for in [redacted] files. She did not assist him in conducting any search or review of information from [redacted] personal file.

At one point during their presence in room 522 while conducting this search, [redacted] placed a call from the room through the White House switchboard to [redacted] and spoke with him on the telephone reading some material to him or having a discussion with him. She assumes the telephone call was placed to [redacted] in California as this is where he went after leaving his position at the White House. She was unable to recall the nature of the matter being discussed between [redacted] but assumed it must have related to the subject matter for which [redacted] was conducting his search in [redacted] personal handwritten notes.

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She further recalled that [redacted] also made at least one telephone call to [redacted] from room 522. She was unable to furnish any information as to the nature of the call and again assumed it may have related to the documents or information for which they were searching.

She recalled that at sometime while she was in room 522 with [redacted] from the USSS, departed the room and was replaced by another security agent. She did not know the identity of the security officer who replaced [redacted]

[redacted] was afforded the opportunity to observe a Xerox copy of a document known as "Government Exhibit Number 106", which is a log of access to room 522, Executive Office Building and on which there is an entry covering the date of November 19, 1973, showing access to the room at approximately 2:55 p.m. The names of [redacted] [redacted] are indicated at the top as the persons who had entered as well as the identity of Mr. SIMS and other USSS personnel who were there. She stated that the entry on the log, other than her name and [redacted] name, would have been made in the handwriting of the USSS personnel, thereon recording the general information as to the files which had been removed from the drawers for review. She said these would have been the files she had searched in attempting to locate the documents or information. Although the log indicates that the file was removed, she said this only means that it was only removed from the cabinet drawer when searching for the information. To her knowledge, nothing which was removed from the cabinet drawer was removed from the room.

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[redacted] was in room 522 assisting [redacted] for approximately 2½ hours. After locating what she thought may have been the information [redacted] was seeking, she departed the room leaving [redacted] and the security personnel in the room. At no time after she had first entered, did she leave the room. If any copies were made of the material which she had sought for [redacted] she has no knowledge of this.

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After returning to her office that day, she remained at work until approximately 8:00 p.m. or whatever time she finished that day and departed. [redacted] did not come back to her office or contact her and to this date has made no further request for assistance in locating information in room 522. He has never indicated nor has anyone else indicated to her whether or not the information being sought in the search that day was located.

With relation to her knowledge of any tape recordings which were produced from certain telephones or rooms in the White House where monitoring devices had been placed, she furnished the following information:

The first time she had any knowledge that certain telephones or rooms had installations which could monitor conversations was when [redacted] had testified to such before the Senate Select Committee. She has never seen any of the tapes, does not know how they are produced, does not know where they may be located, has never heard or reviewed any of the tapes, has never requested any of the tapes for herself or anyone else and would have no personal knowledge as to what information they would contain. She stated that the only information she would know about these would have been as a result of testimony by [redacted]. Also she believes at one time she had heard [redacted] had testified about having one of the tapes.

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The office of [redacted] would not have been responsible for the purchase of either the equipment to be used in such a system or the supplying of tapes or other items necessary to maintain it. The functions of [redacted] office would have no responsibility for the location or storing of the tapes. She believed that the White House Communications Agency had the responsibility for all communications at the White House and would therefore have been the normal agency to provide the equipment and the supplies to maintain it.

[redacted] had no personal information of, nor had she ever seen any correspondence which would have a subject matter of "Gemstone" or [redacted]. She recalled on one occasion, [redacted] had given her some papers or files to hold which were captioned either "Pentagon File", or "Anderson File" which

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she believes would have been retired with the [redacted] files.

[redacted] has never worked in the office of [redacted]
[redacted] or directly for [redacted] and would have no information of [redacted] handling of tapes other than the information which she would have read or heard from the news media as testified to by [redacted]

She has in the past traveled on official business as a secretary for members of the White House Staff. She is one of a group of secretaries selected for travel with the Staff. The travel is usually a weekend travel and the scheduling of standby or travel on weekends with the Staff or on other occasions would be set up by [redacted]. She identified those secretaries who have traveled with the Staff at the selection of [redacted] as follows:



[redacted] recalled having traveled with the White House Staff on the following occasions:

August, 1971

To San Clemente, California,
as [redacted]

August, 1972

To Miami, Florida, for the National Convention where she worked in the communications set up.

September, 1972

To Camp David, Maryland, as [redacted]

October or
November, 1972

To Camp David, Maryland, as [redacted]

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December, 1972

To Key Biscayne, Florida, as
[redacted]

January or
February, 1973

To Camp David, Maryland, as
[redacted]

On those instances in which she traveled as [redacted] she was apparently selected inasmuch as [redacted] was unavailable. She recalled, in connection with her travel as secretary for [redacted] that the information which she prepared for him related to individuals who were being considered for position in the new administration of Mr. NIXON.

If on any of these travels she performed [redacted] which involved the transcription of dictabelt material. She would return the original dictabelt to [redacted] with the typed document to which it related. She does not know if the dictabelt would have been retained or erased or put back in use after transcription was acceptable.

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In connection with the interview of [redacted] she was transported from the South Gate of the White House in a Bureau automobile in the company of Special Agents [redacted]. She was interviewed at the Washington Field Office by Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] with the interviewing commencing at approximately 9:55 a.m. and terminating at approximately 1:56 p.m., on Thursday, January 17, 1973.

At the termination of the interview she was transported back to the White House in a Bureau vehicle by Special Agent [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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room 253, Executive Office Building (EOB), Washington, D.C. (WDC), was interviewed at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W., Washington, D.C.

At the time of the interview, [redacted] was advised of the identities of [redacted] as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and that the nature of the interview would be inquiries into the alleged alteration, destruction, and misplacement of the White House tapes and/or documents. Thereafter, [redacted] was advised of certain constitutional rights, in particular his right to remain silent and right to legal counsel. [redacted] was provided an "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" form whereupon these aforementioned rights are set out. [redacted] read the form, stated he understood his rights and would consent to an interview. He thereafter executed the form by signing it.

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[redacted] stated that he had discussed this interview with his attorney and that they mutually agreed that the presence of [redacted] attorney was not necessary in that [redacted] has publicly testified before the Honorable JOHN SIRICA, United States District Court Judge, WDC.

[redacted] thereafter provided the following information:

It is [redacted] recollection that the White House taping system was established in the summer of 1970. However, he can not be certain of this and if there was documentary evidence to the contrary, [redacted] would accept the documentation. [redacted] suggested that the United States Secret Service could provide the exact time of the establishment of this taping system. He was virtually certain no document was ever made regarding the setting up of this taping system. Initially he was told by [redacted] that this system should be set up and he recalls being told in particular that [redacted]

[redacted] does not think that he was aware that the taping system was

Interviewed on 1/22/74

at Washington, D.C.

File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted]

DCM:pjt

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Date dictated 1/23/74

[redacted]
stated that it was possible when [redacted] requested this system to be established, either [redacted] provided him with a handwritten note to this effect or [redacted] wrote down [redacted] instructions on a note. In this regard, [redacted]
[redacted] stated that such notes that he considers to be important were provided to his secretary who would file them in a rough chronological order and that if such a note regarding the origin of the taping system was still in existence it would be located in room 522 of the EOB.

Concerning [redacted] listening to a Presidential tape or tapes in April of 1973, [redacted] stated that during his recent testimony, previously referred to, his recollection was that [redacted] listened to what he thought was one Presidential conversation in early April, 1973. However, during this testimony, he was shown a document indicating that the date of [redacted] listening was April 26, 1973. He still has a recollection that it was earlier than that date, however, the April 26, date was not beyond the realm of possibility. During his testimony he was also shown a list of fifteen or twenty conversations that [redacted] possibly listened to, but it was [redacted] recollection that [redacted] listened to one tape. However, it could have been more than one for it was necessary for [redacted] to secure earplugs for this purpose. [redacted] described the aforementioned procedure as follows:

That during some day in April, 1973, [redacted] requested a Presidential tape. This request was made of [redacted] who in turn passed on the request to [redacted]. It is [redacted] recollection that [redacted] brought a tape recorder and the tape or tapes to [redacted] office complex. [redacted] does not recall the actual transfer of the tape recorder and tape. In any event, [redacted] listened to the recording in a small office located in [redacted] suite of offices. During the time [redacted] was listening [redacted] believes that [redacted] was called away. On coming out of this small office, [redacted] complained of the quality of the tape, in that the sounds were up and down, and at this point, [redacted] requested earplugs to continue his listening. Again [redacted] believes that he passed this request on to [redacted] and that either [redacted] or a White House Communications Agency employee brought the appropriate earplugs to [redacted] office complex. Again, [redacted] cannot recall the actual mechanics of the transfer of the earplugs to [redacted]
[redacted] cannot recall the actual conversation [redacted] was

listening to but believed it involved [redacted] and the President. [redacted] stated that he believes testimony was offered in the recent hearings regarding the actual date of this particular conversation by others than himself, but he cannot recall the details of this particular conversation by date. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that it was his guess that [redacted] requested the tape around noon that day and upon receiving the tape recorder and the tape, was in the small office for approximately two to two and one half hours that day. [redacted] believes that the earplugs arrived prior to [redacted] return after he was called away. Upon his return [redacted] continued listening or least went into the small office with earplugs.

[redacted] thinks he had [redacted] come back to [redacted] suite of offices and pick up the equipment the same day after [redacted] had finished with it. [redacted] stated that he never saw the actual recorder set up for the purpose of listening. [redacted] could not recall anyone explaining the operation of the tape recorder and/or earplugs to [redacted] and stated that he does not think he has specifically discussed this particular matter with [redacted] since it occurred.

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[redacted] stated that he considers [redacted] a [redacted]

At this point, [redacted] stated that he categorically denied that he has ever listened to a Presidential tape. He believes he has never seen such a tape and that he would only consider his possession of such a tape if one took into account such tapes were delivered to [redacted] home in July, 1973. In this regard [redacted] stated that [redacted] came into WDC on the evening of July 9, 1973, and that on that evening or early the next morning, July 10, 1973, at [redacted] office, he was notified by phone by [redacted] that [redacted] wished to listen to the conversation of the President and [redacted] on September 15, 1972. In response to this request [redacted] called [redacted] and advised him of the above conversation. He assumed that [redacted] would not release such a tape for [redacted] to review, in that [redacted] was no longer associated with the White House, unless [redacted] had received appropriate authority either from the President or [redacted]. On the afternoon

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of July 10, 1973, [] contacted [] at his office by phone and explained that he had the material requested. [] stated that [] was having dinner at [] that evening and in that [] would [] mind dropping the material off at [] home that same night.

At approximately 7 to 7:30 p.m., July 10, 1973, [] arrived at [] home and with him brought a gray fiber glass or plastic type of brief case. [] stated it was approximately standard brief case size but approximately six inches thicker. He also stated that it was possibly White House issue. After [] initially engaged [] with minor pleasantries, [] left the room so [] could discuss anything they wished to. Again [] does not recall the actual circumstances of the transfer but the brief case wound up in the corner of [] and [] departed. Sometime after 11 p.m., that same evening, [] drove [].

[] does not recall the details but is sure the aforementioned brief case went with [].

On the morning of July 11, 1973, [] had picked up [] and had breakfast with him at Nichol's Cafe, across from the EOB. [] stated that he does not eat there often but did not think it appropriate for he and [] to be eating breakfast in the White House mess. During this meal, [] indicated that he was up late listening to the conversation on the tape.

[] was curious and inquired as to how it went. [] responded in such a way that he felt the President had no problem with the conversation but made the comment in a tone which indicated [], did not wish to discuss the matter further. [] has only vague recollections as to how the brief case was sent to [] but assumes it was taken to his office and [] picked it up there.

In regard to the above incident, [] attempted to reconstruct the actual dates [].

[] was subsequently called before a Federal Grand Jury and the Senate Investigative Staff investigating this particular matter. [] stated that he believes he began to discuss this particular incident with [] momentarily but they mutually agreed that it would not be wise.

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[redacted] believed the conversation with [redacted] occurred in November, 1973. He also stated he has discussed the matter with [redacted]

In regard to tape recorders in the possession of [redacted] stated he believed that he had two which he described as portable cassette type, both for dictation, one for home and one for his office. [redacted] believed that [redacted] also had a cassette recorder in a hi-fi system [redacted] never observed [redacted] [redacted] in the possession of a reel to reel tape recorder.

[redacted] stated that in regard to the handwritten note system, he previously described by giving such notes to his secretary who filed them in a rough chronological order, he has never willfully removed or willfully omitted submission of such notes. He stated that he felt it was appropriate for him to maintain his notes in that he believed the President was eventually going to establish a library, and perhaps his notes would be useful for historical purposes.

[redacted] advised that shortly after the Presidential system was established [redacted] volunteered to monitor the system to insure that it was working and would check tapes to insure the system was recording properly. At this time [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that he had listened to a portion of a Presidential conversation [redacted] and indicated that the quality was exceptional. However, he indicated the quality of [redacted] was not as good and he would have difficulty hearing various aspects of various conversations.

[redacted] advised that he went through [redacted] documents stored in room 522 of the EOB on May 6 or 7, 1973, at the personal request of the President. He advised that he had omitted this incident in his recent testimony and his attorney had submitted a letter to the Judge, a copy of which has gone to the Watergate Special Prosecution Force, setting out the details of this request of the President. [redacted] advised that early in May, 1973, the President called [redacted] into [redacted] and asked [redacted] if it was possible, if he, the President, had possibly sent instructions to [redacted] through [redacted] in memorandum form regarding Watergate. [redacted] advised the President he would have seen such a memorandum, but that he did not recall any, but that he knew where [redacted] files were and stated that he would check. The

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President indicated that he would check with [redacted] to determine if she had typed such a memorandum and [redacted] offered to check with other secretaries to determine if they had typed such memorandums. [redacted] stated that he could not recall all the secretaries with whom he checked. The secretaries identities are set out in the aforementioned letter to Judge SIRICA. [redacted] believed some of them were [redacted] KAYE (deceased), [redacted] None of them could remember typing such a memorandum.

On November 15, 1973, [redacted] contacted [redacted] regarding a request from [redacted] for access to [redacted] personal notes which were stored in room 522. [redacted] provided [redacted] with the combination to the safe. [redacted] went to room 522 accompanied by [redacted] and obtained the requested notes. [redacted] stated that a similar such incident occurred on November 16, 1973, and again he secured the notes requested. [redacted] stated on both November 15 and 16, he kept [redacted] informed as to the information he was provided to [redacted] He also stated that he has testified in great detail about these incidents in December, 1973, at the United States District Court, WDC. [redacted] again went into room 522 on November 19 and November 22, 1973, to obtain a talking paper and the Gleason Report concerning the 1972 Presidential campaign. Again [redacted] stated that he has provided detailed testimony concerning these entries into room 522 and that a log of everyone's entries into room 522 has been introduced as an exhibit. [redacted] advised that prior to [redacted] departure from the White House at the end of April, 1973, [redacted] notes were maintained in the office of [redacted] and were subsequently moved to room 522. [redacted] stated that [redacted] would keep his personal notes for three months at a time in his home and they were then filed in an orderly fashion in packets. [redacted] believes that all these notes and memorandums were filed in room 522, as it had already been set aside for this storage purpose.

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[redacted] advised that he is not aware that the dictabelt tape recordings of the telephone conversation between [redacted] are filed in room 522, but would assume that the originals are filed within that room.

[redacted] recalled discussing these dictabelt conversations with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in a previous interview on May 21, 1973. Subsequent to that interview, [redacted] stated that he told the Watergate Special Prosecutive Force

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that [redacted] told [redacted] of his destroying of certain bugging data, or what he believed to be certain bugging data in March or April, 1973. [redacted] stated that he failed to furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in their interview of May 21, 1973, as it was unrecalled by him at the time.

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[redacted] stated that he has no information regarding any destruction or alteration of any tapes or documents by personnel at the White House.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/16/74

1

Date of transcription _____

[redacted] White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), was interviewed at her residence. [redacted]

[redacted] at which time she furnished the following information:

From approximately January, 1973, through January 4, 1974, [redacted] who was.

until the end of April, 1973,

Since the end of April, 1973, [redacted] has been associated with the Office of Management and Budget, but is believed to maintain the title of [redacted]

Prior to [redacted] departure from the White House, [redacted] maintained an office in [redacted] the White House.

Upon [redacted] departure, [redacted] moved to [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that she decided to change her position with [redacted] due to the fact that when she was associated with [redacted] of the White House, the personnel there appeared to be energetic, competent and bright. However, since [redacted] association with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), her work has become different and extremely bureaucratic. [redacted]

[redacted] However, on the weekend prior to [redacted] working with [redacted]

[redacted] had hired a new secretary, [redacted] who is his current secretary. [redacted] was then offered a job in the Office of the Press Secretary and began there on January 7, 1974. The first week she worked in [redacted] office and at the present time is working in [redacted] office.

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DATE 1/20/98 BY SP3/BTJ/R

1/15 - 16/74

Washington, D. C.

WFO 74-290

Interviewed on _____ at _____ File # _____

SA [redacted] and [redacted]
by [redacted] js Date dictated 1/16/74

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[redacted] stated that the first time she had heard that Presidential tapes existed, that is the taping of Presidential conversations in certain offices of the White House, was when [redacted] revealed the fact in testimony before a Senate committee investigating what has become commonly known as the Watergate Affair.

[redacted] only learned of [redacted] access to these Presidential tapes after she had read news media accounts of [redacted] testimonies during recent court hearings concerning the tapes. Both [redacted] and [redacted] apparently testified to the fact that certain Presidential tapes were transferred from [redacted] office at the Executive Office Building. [redacted] also believes that there was testimony that [redacted] also listened to the Presidential tapes in [redacted]. After reading these news accounts, [redacted] recalled [redacted] coming to [redacted] office during the time frame mentioned by [redacted] during their testimony. At the time she thought this was unusual for [redacted] to [redacted]

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[redacted] She also recalled that [redacted] was at [redacted] office at this time but did not see the transfer of any material from [redacted] stated that she was totally unaware that any Presidential tapes were either brought to or listened to in [redacted] office prior to public testimony to that effect.

[redacted] advised that the only recording equipment that was brought to [redacted] office, to her knowledge, was a cassette type recorder acquired by her from appropriate White House property sources, during which time [redacted] testified before the aforementioned Senate hearing. This particular recorder was also utilized during [redacted] testimony before that committee, and the recorder was returned immediately following the conclusion of the aforementioned testimony. [redacted] stated that she believes she still has blank cassettes acquired at the same time as the recorder. [redacted] stated that she has never seen a tape recorder in [redacted] office and has no knowledge of any kind regarding any tape recording equipment acquired by [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that she has never had any particular conversation regarding the Presidential tapes with anyone, however, she has had casual conversation with friends and associates regarding the general Presidential taping situation. [redacted] stated that she had never had access to the Presidential tapes and has never handled any of them. She knows of no documents relating to these tapes, has not transcribed any tapes and has not seen any transcriptions of such tapes. [redacted] stated that she had no knowledge that [redacted] listened to any of the Presidential tapes to which he apparently had access.

In regard to Room 522, Executive Office Building, [redacted] stated that she has had access to that room approximately five or seven times. She stated that there were strict access regulations and that on each occasion she entered the room, she signed an appropriate log and suggested for exact dates, the aforementioned log be consulted. The first occasion that she went to Room 522 was to place [redacted] files therein, per his request. [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that she had made copies of many of [redacted] memoranda and other documents that she had prepared and upon his learning of this, requested that she place those documents in Room 522. [redacted] did so. Only on one occasion did [redacted] obtain anything from Room 522 and that was a law school application of [redacted] Xeroxed the aforementioned application and returned it. On another occasion [redacted] took a cassette, a recording of a telephone conversation she believed to be between [redacted] recorded by [redacted] at the time of the call.

[redacted] stated that during the time frame of November 15 - 16, 1973, she believes that she was not at work and that she was replaced by a correspondence girl, who she described as essentially a replacement from a steno pool. [redacted] stated that there was apparently some question as to the activities of this time period, in particular, a phone call to [redacted] and subsequent activities to the phone call. This activity was reconstructed and [redacted] submitted a

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memorandum to that effect to [redacted]. She stated that she had a copy of this memorandum that she would make available on January 16, 1974. She also stated that the identity of her replacement was set out in that memorandum.

[redacted] stated that up to and including the day she was employed in [redacted] office, [redacted] would have essentially daily contact with [redacted] by phone. These conversations were of considerable length and the phone calls were placed mostly by [redacted]. On occasion she would be asked to place the call. [redacted] stated that [redacted] office still receives mail addressed to [redacted]. While employed by [redacted], part of her duties were to secure this mail and clip articles of the local newspapers concerning the Watergate matter and other articles containing Mr. HALDEMAN's name and send them to [redacted]. [redacted] knows of no other material furnished [redacted] in this manner.

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[redacted] stated that her calendar for 1973, up to June of that year, had been subpoenaed and subsequently provided to a Watergate Special Prosecution Force. However, she had maintained another calendar of subsequent dates which she would also make available on January 16, 1974. Concerning [redacted] stated that she believes that [redacted] to Room 522 in November, 1973, as she being employed as [redacted] would have more knowledge of that room.

In regard to a meeting between [redacted] regarding [redacted] future in the Administration, [redacted] stated that she believes there is a notation concerning the meeting on the calendar subpoenaed and in the possession of the Watergate Special Prosecution Force.

[redacted] suggested that the interviewing agents telephonically contact her at work on the morning of January 16, 1974, telephone number 456-2100 to make necessary arrangements to pick up the aforementioned articles that she was to supply.

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5.

On the morning of January 16, 1974, [redacted] was telephonically contacted at the aforementioned number by SA [redacted] and she stated that she would make available her calendar, a memorandum concerning the activities of November 15 and 16, 1973, as well as notes used in the preparation of that memorandum to SA [redacted] White House Liaison, that afternoon. She identified her replacement on November 15 - 16, 1973, as [redacted]

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The interview at [redacted] residence was on the evening of January 15, 1974, took place between 7:45 p.m. and 8:31 p.m. and was conducted in the presence of [redacted]
[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/4/74

[redacted] White House,
 Washington, D.C. (WDC), was interviewed in the Executive Office Building (EOB), White House, WDC, and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that the leave she had taken on November 14 through November 16, 1973, consisted of a half a day off on November 14, a full day off on November 15 and a half day off on November 16. [redacted]

[redacted]

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As [redacted] previously stated, during her absence in [redacted] office her position was filled by [redacted] from the White House Correspondent Section, who sat in for her on November 15, 1973. [redacted] said that on days where she only worked a half a day, it was not necessary to have a full-time girl and therefore [redacted] whose last name she believed to be [redacted] sat in for her. [redacted] shares the office with [redacted] and works for [redacted] and Budget. In this capacity, [redacted] often takes telephone calls which come into the office and as such would have been able to handle the work for a half day in her absence.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] had requested from her information related to her taking the aforementioned days off and she responded to this request by preparing a memo which covered the reason for her absence and activities for that period. [redacted] stated that [redacted] request for this memo was in answer to the inquiry of why there was no telephone log for the period that she was off. She explained that the telephone log is not an accurate record and is made only when an individual is not there or available to receive an in-coming telephone call.

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DATE 1-20-97 BY SP3 B7J/R

Interviewed on 3/1/74 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs LEN S. BURTON and
JOHN E. DENTON

JED:clm Date dictated

3/1/74

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[redacted] had asked her why there was not any log for the day in question and she explained that she was off. She found her original notes which she retained and prepared the aforementioned memorandum from these notes. [redacted] advised that she has retained these notes and that [redacted] sent a copy of the aforementioned memo to his lawyer.

[redacted] could not specifically recall any of the messages taken by [redacted] during her absence but stated that [redacted] took the phone messages on yellow note paper and that [redacted] never throws anything away. [redacted] places everything of this nature in his outgoing box for her to throw away or handle as she sees appropriate in her judgement. She recalled seeing some of the yellow phone messages with [redacted] name on them for the month of November, and that all of these phone message logs for the month of November had, to her knowledge, been turned over to the Special Prosecutor's Office, and that she had made Xerox copies of them. She said that, due to the rush, she personally carried them to [redacted] of the Special Prosecutor's Office.

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[redacted] advised that she has never seen [redacted] destroy or alter any type of documents.

[redacted] files are kept in Room 522 of the EOB and his current files are kept in his office. She could not state at what month the current files kept in his office would start as opposed to those files which are kept in Room 522.

[redacted] has never coached her concerning interviews with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that she believes that he is very much aware that it would be improper to do so. She stated that the only conversations they have had regarding Watergate were on matters that are public knowledge. If she asked a question of [redacted] in an area which has not been of public knowledge, he does not answer because he does not know or he feels it would be inappropriate.

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At this time [redacted] advised that she had retained a copy of the memo she had sent to [redacted] regarding her absence and that she would obtain a copy for the interviewing agents and that this copy could be obtained through [redacted]. [redacted] recalled that she had furnished [redacted] a copy of this memo on January 17, to [redacted] of the White House Legal Staff and thought at that time that this had been made available to the Special Prosecutor's Office.

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[redacted] advised that it would not be unusual for a telephone log to begin in the afternoon due to the fact that no log is kept if the individual is in his office or the call is transferred to him somewhere else. She reiterated that the logs were not an accurate record due to the nature of the system and that no record is made of outgoing calls from her office.

This interview commenced at 12:17 p.m. and terminated at 12:48 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2/27/74

Date of transcription _____

1

[redacted] White House, advised that he had telephonically contacted [redacted] on February 26, 1974, who is in Chicago on official business. [redacted] informed [redacted] he would not discuss his telephone logs of November 14 and 15, 1973, with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). [redacted] has given this information to [redacted] Watergate Special Prosecutor. Any further inquiry by the FBI concerning this matter should be directed to his, [redacted] attorney.

[redacted] also told [redacted] that any requests for any future FBI interviews with him concerning any matter should be made through his attorney.

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DATE 1-20-98 BY SP3 BTJK

Interviewed on 2/26/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 2/26/74

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2/28/74

Date of transcription _____

1

On February 27, 1974, [redacted]
 Assistant Special Prosecutor, Watergate Special
 Prosecutor's Office (WSPO), 1425 K Street, N.W.,
 Washington, D. C. (WDC), was advised that the Federal
 Bureau of Investigation (FBI) had been informed by [redacted]
 [redacted] Attorney, White House Legal Staff, that
 a copy of a memorandum, dated December 11, 1973, from
 [redacted] had been sent to the WSPO.
 [redacted] was further advised that this memorandum represented [redacted]
 [redacted]

[redacted] stated he was not
 readily familiar with this document but would check the
 appropriate files.

It is noted that the original of the above
 described memorandum is in possession of the White House
 Legal Staff and that, upon [redacted] instructions, no
 additional copies were to be furnished to anyone other
 than the Special Prosecutor's Office.

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On February 28, 1974, [redacted] stated that
 a check of the appropriate WSPO files had failed to
 disclose that a copy of the aforementioned memorandum
 had ever been received by his office.

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 DATE 10/9/98 BY SP3/BJS/jrc

Interviewed on 2/27-28/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted] nsw Date dictated 2/28/74

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3/1/74

Date of transcription _____

1

[redacted] Attorney, White House Legal Staff, made available to SA [redacted] a Xerox copy of a two page memorandum, dated December 11, 1973, from [redacted] entitled [redacted] 1973."

[redacted] stated that this document was being furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) upon the concurrence of [redacted]

[redacted] The memorandum represents [redacted] recollection and reconstruction of her activities and the events transpiring during the period November 14-16, 1973.

SA [redacted] transported this document to the Washington Field Office of the FBI and handed same to SA [redacted] SA [redacted] affixed his initials, [redacted] and the date, "3/1/74," in the upper left hand corner on the reverse sides of both pages of the document.

Attached hereto and made a part hereof is a copy of the aforementioned document.

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DATE 1-26-98 BY SP3/BK/Rw

Interviewed on 3/1/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] Date dictated 3/1/74

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/1/74

1

Special Agent in Charge (SAIC) [redacted]
Technical Security Division (TSD), United States Secret
Service (USSS), Washington, D.C. (WDC), was contacted
at the Washington Field Office of the USSS, WDC.

On January 21, 1974, [redacted] was interviewed by
Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) relative to his knowledge of and participation in the
tapings of Presidential conversations at the White House
and at Camp David, Maryland. [redacted] thereafter provided
to SAs of the FBI a copy of the file which is maintained
by the TSD, USSS relative to the White House tape recording
system and tapes produced by that system.

SAIC [redacted] was advised that this interview would
cover the following topics:

- 1) Information possessed by SAIC [redacted] con-
cerning specific documents which are con-
tained in the TSD, USSS, file noted above;
- 2) Information possessed by SAIC [redacted] con-
cerning the USSS protection of those docu-
ments and files currently maintained in
rooms 84 and 522 of the Executive Office
Building (EOB); and

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DATE 1/26/98 BY SP3/BP [redacted] areas/secure areas.

[redacted] subsequently provided the following infor-
mation:

[redacted]

Interviewed on 1/30/74 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted] ERL:pjf Date dictated 1/31/74

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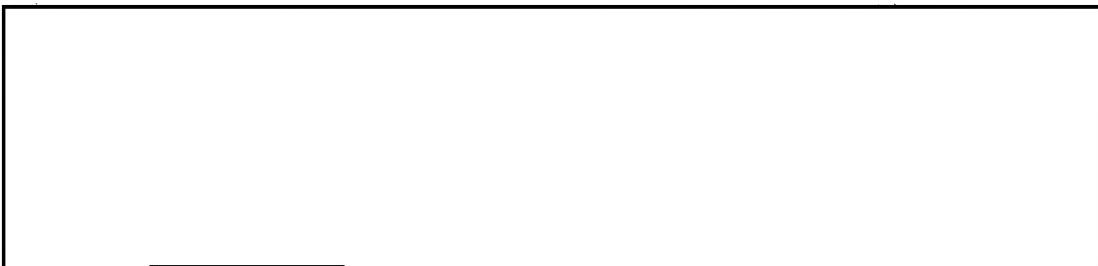
SAIC [redacted] indicated that he would provide the FBI with a copy of the noted memoranda received by the USSS from the White House concerning security measures for EOB rooms 84 and 522.

SAIC [redacted] noted that the Office of the Watergate Special Prosecutor previously requested the USSS to provide them with a copy of those logs which are maintained in rooms 84 and 522 at the EOB. Subsequent to the USSS's receipt of that request, [redacted]

[redacted] directed the USSS not to release those documents to the Office of the Watergate Special Prosecutor. SAIC [redacted] stated that in view of the directive of [redacted] did not feel that the USSS could release those logs to the FBI without first clearing the request through [redacted] and [redacted]

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Said [redacted] was requested to contact the Office of the White House, Legal Counsel, and secure the appropriate authority for the USSS to release the noted material to the FBI.



[redacted] provided the following information in connection with the below described documents:

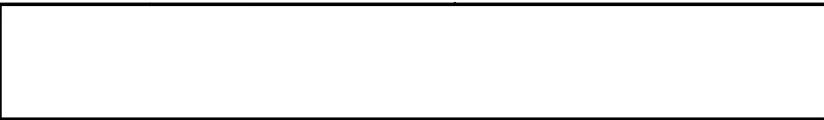
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A one page memo, dated November 12, 1973, from Assistant Director KELLEY to Director, USSS, in which KELLEY recommended the preparation of a complete report of the history of the USSS participation in the White House taping system.

SAIC [redacted] indicated that a report concerning that topic was prepared by Inspector DAGG, Inspection Division, USSS. [redacted] was unaware of the specific nature of material present in this report. He noted that several TSD personnel had supplied a detailed memo to the USSS, Inspection Division, relative to their knowledge of and participation in the White House taping system. He stated that he was unaware if any other material was also present in the Inspection Division file.





On October 1, 1973, Supervisory Security Specialist (SSS) [] was contacted by [] requested the USSS to provide him with a tape recorder which could be run by foot pedal control.

SAIC [] indicated that SSS [] is familiar with that tape recording equipment maintained at TSD. After receipt of [] request [] directed SSS [] TSD, to attempt to determine if TSD had the necessary equipment on hand to fill the request. It was SIMS' recollection that neither [] believed TSD had the necessary equipment on hand to fill [] request.

[] then contacted SAIC [] at USSS headquarters and apprised him of the White House request at that time. [] noted that TSD did not have equipment on hand to fill the White House request. [] was attempting to borrow the necessary equipment from another agency.

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[] again, later contacted [] and suggested the USSS utilize []. SIMS then received information from []

[] they located a machine available for purchase in WDC. [] then advised Assistant Director KELLEY of the situation, and he approved the purchase of the recorder, if the recorder could later be utilized by TSD during the routine operation of TSD.

On the same day, [] TSD, was dispatched to purchase the machine. He returned with the machine to TSD between 12:30 and 12:40 p.m. that day. SS [] TSD, then checked the machine to insure that it was operable. About 1:15 p.m., [] delivered the machine to []. Indicated his recollection of the time was based upon the fact that [] initially requested to be furnished the equipment by noon on that date. As he recalled that [] returned to TSD about thirty or forty minutes past noon, [] was able to estimate the time of delivery of the machine to [] as about 1:15 p.m.



[redacted] recalled that [redacted] indicated a desire to receive the equipment described in the above memo in order to accomplish tests in his office. [redacted] did not indicate the exact nature of these tests.



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On July 18, 1973, equipment utilized in the White House taping system was disconnected and returned to routine use. On October 18, 1973, one of the machines, which had been used in the system, suffered damage and was sent to the maintenance section of TSD for repair. In November, 1973, the USSS was directed to turn over all equipment utilized in the White House taping system to United States District Court, WDC. Upon receipt of that directive, it was determined that one of the machines utilized in the system was being repaired. The above memo was written to document what caused the malfunction.

[redacted] provided the following additional information:

On June 25, 1972, [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] White House Staff, who was at that time in California. [redacted] directed SSS to obtain a specific White House tape and furnish it to [redacted]. With the assistance of SSS [redacted] located the tape and delivered it to [redacted]. [redacted] subsequently reviewed the tape in his office in the presence of [redacted]. This was the first occasion on which he believed [redacted] was aware of the existence of the White House tape recordings. [redacted] stated that he did not listen to the tape recording himself. He recalled that [redacted] had located a specific portion of the tape for [redacted] request.

[redacted] indicated that during his tenure as SAIC, TSD, he was unaware of the use of any equipment in the White House tape recording system, which equipment had been borrowed by the

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USSS from the White House Communications Agency. [redacted] did not know whether any such equipment had been utilized in the system prior to his appointment as SAIC, TSD.

[redacted] office, the office of [redacted] and several other offices in the White House are equipped

[redacted] stated that he was not very familiar with the device but indicated that he did know such a device existed. He stated that the device was not associated with [redacted] which is operated by the USSS.

[redacted] recalled that on November 9, 1973, [redacted] contacted

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It was noted that [redacted] had previously provided the FBI with copies of supply locator cards maintained by the TSD, USSS, on certain tape recorders. [redacted] was requested to provide those supply records of the USSS pertinent to the whereabouts of several [redacted] tape recorders during the period from 1971 to 1973. It was noted that these tape recorders had been available in TSD, USSS, supplies at the time the USSS had been requested by [redacted] to furnish the White House a tape recorder with [redacted] on October 1, 1973. SAIC [redacted] agreed to make the requested material available at a later date.

The foregoing interview was initiated about 1:35 p.m., January 30, 1974, and concluded approximately 2:35 p.m., on the same date.

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Date of transcription _____

Special Agent (SA) [redacted] U.S. Secret Service (USSS), was contacted on January 21, 1974 at the Washington Field Office, USSS, Washington, D.C. (WDC). [redacted] has served as the Special Agent in Charge (SAIC), Technical Security Division (TSD), USSS, since November 1972.

[redacted] was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is conducting an investigation at the request of the Watergate Special Prosecutor relative to the destruction, alteration, and/or theft of White House tapes and documents. It was noted that the USSS had participated in the formulation and installation of a White House tape recording system; had serviced that system; and had during one period held responsibility for the safekeeping and maintenance of those tape recordings produced by the system.

It was indicated that the purpose of the interview was to determine the complete history of the USSS involvement or connection with the White House tape recording system and/or tape recordings produced by the system.

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SA [redacted] provided the following information:

SA [redacted] has recently testified at length in hearings held by Judge JOHN SIRICA at U.S. District Court, WDC, which dealt with the White House tape recordings. The USSS has been involved in matters relating to the White House tape recording system for about three years. [redacted] personally became involved with the system in November 1972, when he was assigned to his current position, SAIC, TSD, USSS. In that capacity, [redacted] has held responsibility for the supervision of those USSS personnel responsible for the maintenance and operation of the White House tape recording system.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-26-98 BY SP3/BFJ/Rw

Interviewed on 1/21 - 22/74 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted] and Date dictated 1/24/74
ERL: lkb

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Prior to July 18, 1973, no formal record was maintained by the USSS relative to the White House tape recording system. Since that date, the USSS has maintained documents and memoranda which relate to that topic.

At [redacted] direction, documents maintained by the TSD, USSS, which are concerned with White House tapes, have been gathered into one administrative file. [redacted] displayed the file to the interviewing Agents, and agreed to make available a copy of the entire file at a later date:

At the direction of Assistant Director THOMAS J. KELLEY, USSS, SA [redacted] prepared a detailed memorandum, dated December 6, 1973, for the Inspection Division, USSS, which sets forth his knowledge of, and participation in the taping of Presidential conversations at the White House complex, WDC and at Camp David. The purpose of this memo was to provide the USSS with a complete history of its involvement with White House tapes and the system utilized to produce those tapes.

With the exception of schematic designs of the tape recording system (prepared by Supervisory Security Specialist (SSS) [redacted] notes which show the dates of the system's installation and access granted by the USSS to White House personnel to tape recordings of Presidential conversations, information in the memo which predates July 18, 1973, is based primarily upon [redacted] personal recollection.

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[redacted] provided the interviewing Agents with a copy of the described memo. He suggested that the memo would provide a basic summary of his knowledge of the USSS participation and involvement in the recording and maintenance of Presidential conversations. He also offered to attempt to provide any additional information which might be desired by the interviewing Agents.

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The memo described above and SA [redacted] additional comments are set forth as follows:

"December 6, 1973

"I first became aware of the White House taping system on approximately November 20, 1972, just prior to my being assigned as SAIC of the Technical Security Division on November 26, 1972. Former SAIC Wong advised me, in the presence of AD Kelley (PI), that the system included [redacted]

[redacted] Also, I was advised that my contact on the White House staff would be [redacted], as only [redacted]

[redacted] were aware of the system. I was advised during this same meeting that [redacted] had requested that no paper work be generated on the system and that no other persons within the Secret Service, Treasury Department or White House be made aware of the system. SAIC Wong advised that SSS [redacted] designed the system and that he and SSS [redacted] maintained the system. He further advised that on at least one occasion [redacted] had requested a tape and listened to it, and on another occasion he asked for one and it was determined that it was blank because of having been placed on the recorder incorrectly (the dates of both requests and the date the tape was reviewed are not known as no record was kept)."

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[redacted] was unaware of the identity of the specific telephone lines which had been monitored by the tape recording system. However, he was aware that a telephone line, located [redacted]

[redacted] was monitored by the system.

"Immediately after November 26, 1972, SSS [redacted] explained the system to me, including offices covered, the handling of tapes until storage, and the location of the storage facility with access limited to SSS [redacted] and myself. The type of equipment, maintenance, and changing of tapes were discussed very little, if at all, except that SSS [redacted] changed the tapes as necessary and generally operated the system under SSS [redacted] supervision. Also, countermeasure teams had been instructed that when sweeping [redacted]

[redacted] certain areas were off-limits. The Security Specialists handling Camp David carried an unlocked metal case with a combination lock, for which only SSS's [redacted] had the combination. As soon as they removed tapes from the recorder, the tapes were secured in this carrying case. The carrying case was then locked and remained locked until unlocked by SSS [redacted] here at TSD for securing in the Tape Storage Room."

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[redacted] received only a general explanation of the system from [redacted]. Recorded Presidential conversations were initially stored in the cabinet which housed the tape recorders for the system. When four or five tapes were accumulated, they were marked appropriately for storage by USSS personnel and then taken to a tape storage facility. The door to the tape room was secured by a key lock. Keys to the lock were held by SSS [redacted] and SA [redacted]. A combination lock secured the cabinet which contained the tapes. Access to the tape storage facility was further limited by an alarm system maintained by the Executive Protective Service (EPS), USSS. Tape recording facilities at [redacted]

[redacted] was accessible only to TSD, USSS personnel. Further, only a limited number of the TSD personnel, about ten individuals, were granted access to the tape recording room itself. These technicians were briefed on their duties by SSS [redacted]

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Tapes made at Camp David were transported directly to WDC by the noted TSD technicians and turned over to SSS [redacted] was unavailable, [redacted] believed the tapes may have been deposited in a safe until thereafter obtained by SSS [redacted]

"In early December 1972, I discussed the system with [redacted] in his office, and he explained the method he used to record [redacted] meetings. Each time he learned of [redacted], he would advise either SSS [redacted] or me as soon as possible so that this [redacted] could send two Security Specialists to Camp David to handle the taping system there. [redacted] advised that the system was substantially for historical purposes and to refresh the President's memory when reviewing a particular meeting as to conclusions, agreements reached etc. At no time did [redacted] express any dissatisfaction with the system nor its operation."

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The tape recording system serving the Cabinet Room was turned on through use of a button located on a phone in [redacted] office in the White House. The tape recorders themselves were voice actuated. It was necessary for the system to be turned off when not in use. [redacted] recalled [redacted] told him that the President also had the capability of turning the system on and off but had never used it. After [redacted] departure from the White House, [redacted] responsibilities.

The assignment of Security Specialists to Camp David to perform duties related to the tape recording system was handled by [redacted] his Deputy, SA [redacted] (now assigned to Philadelphia), and SSS [redacted]. Two Security Specialists were always held free from other assignments to be available to perform duties at Camp David during the President's visits there. Assistant SAIC [redacted] TSD, USSS, had a general knowledge of the tape recording system. SA [redacted] knowledge of the system was also limited.

"In about January 1973, [redacted] called me to his office and discussed starting a program to transcribe all tapes. He also said that he was considering a system at San Clemente and Key Biscayne. I advised him that if they desired to keep the taping system a secret operation, I would recommend that transcribing not be done, except perhaps a specific tape, until the administration leaves office. Also, that if systems were installed at either San Clemente or Key Biscayne, the SAIC and perhaps one technician at each location would need to be aware of it. He never again mentioned either request.

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[redacted] indicated to [redacted] that the White House tapes were ultimately destined for [redacted]

"In late February or early March 1973, [redacted] called me to his office and advised me that he was leaving the White House to go to FAA. During this meeting, he called [redacted] into his office and advised him of the recording system in general terms. He told [redacted] that only

[redacted] were aware of it and it should be kept to only a few persons. [redacted] also advised [redacted] that he had listened to tapes on a few occasions and found them to be of good quality. [redacted] advised [redacted] that either SAIC Sims or SSS [redacted] were his points of contact, as only a few individuals in the Secret Service were aware of the system.

"In approximately March 1973, [redacted] requested and was taken [redacted]

[redacted] and the system was generally explained to him by SSS [redacted] talked about requesting that [redacted]

[redacted] be included in the system. SSS [redacted] surveyed the situation and within a few days [redacted] was advised that a separate system would be required in that room (it could not be done by just adding another microphone(s) and connecting it to the EOB Office recorder). [redacted] advised that if this was to be done he would so advise me. He never made that request.

"I also discussed with [redacted], as I had previously discussed with [redacted]

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Removal of the Camp David system was first discussed with [redacted] and finalized with [redacted] It was the fear of TSD that because Camp David was sometimes used by foreign visitors, the tape recording system would be found by foreign electronic experts. Such an incident would have the potential for a serious international incident. As a matter of practice, the system was not used at any time when the quarters at Camp David were occupied by foreign visitors.

"At the time [redacted] took [redacted] place as the White House representative concerning the taping system, [redacted] stated that he would be listening to the tapes from time to time to check the system etc. Both [redacted] had been advised by me that under no circumstances are any tapes monitored by representatives of this Service. As indicated in the log turned over to Judge Sirica's Court by [redacted] checked out specific tapes between March and July 18, 1973.

"On the occasions that [redacted] requested tapes, I asked him who was requesting them, and on each occasion he would either state directly or imply that the President was requesting them. [redacted] made the requests to me, when available, and to SSS [redacted] when I was not available. If the request came to me, I would advise SSS [redacted] to obtain the tapes and to either deliver them to [redacted] or hold them for pickup by [redacted] from either SSS [redacted] or me. I also advised SSS [redacted] to keep a record of the tapes checked out and returned. Each time tapes were checked out by [redacted] if SSS [redacted] received the request, he would contact me and advise me of the request prior to delivering the tapes to [redacted]. Also, until the tapes were returned, SSS [redacted] would advise me of their status and also inform me that tapes had been returned and secured. On occasions when [redacted] was to keep tapes overnight, either SSS [redacted] or I would ask him if he wanted us to secure them in the tape storage room overnight. On a few occasions he asked that this be done, and on other occasions he said that he would secure the tapes himself. At no time did he ever indicate that the tapes were utilized by anyone other than the President and himself. Also, at no time did he ever give any indication that the quality of the tapes was a problem or that he had any difficulty in reviewing them."

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[redacted] could not recall any occasion in which [redacted] requested a tape from him. However, he was aware that prior to [redacted] assignment as SAIC, TSD, [redacted] had requested a few tapes. Normally when [redacted] requested a tape he wanted almost immediate delivery service. If [redacted] received the request directly from [redacted] he would have

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[redacted] obtain the tape and either hold it for [redacted] or deliver it to him. If [redacted] was unavailable for contact and [redacted] made a request for a tape from [redacted] always related the request to [redacted] would then contact [redacted] to personally affirm that he wanted a specific tape. When a tape was requested, the USSS always furnished a tape recorder and headset along with the tape. Additional tape recording equipment and headsets were furnished in those instances when they were requested by the White House.

"Upon arriving at TSD in November 1972 and in the following months, I found (as SAIC Wong had stated) no records as to dates the system was installed, equipment used initially, and maintenance, replacement, changes in the system, i.e., adding timers etc. SSS [redacted] had notes in his notebook which reflected the following locations and dates of installations. Other information (dates disconnected and disconnects requested by) is not from SSS [redacted] notebook but from records in this

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<u>Location</u>	<u>Installation Date</u>	<u>Date Disconnected</u>	<u>Disconnect Requested by</u>
[redacted]	2/16/71	7/18/73	[redacted]
	4/6/71	7/18/73	
	5/14/71*	7/18/73	
	4/6/71	7/18/73	
	5/18/72	3/18/73	
	5/18/72	7/18/73	

*Cabinet Room tapes indicate installation approximately 2/16/71."

[redacted] stated there is no way to reconstruct a record of maintenance, replacement or changes in equipment use in the tape recording system. Equipment normally

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given to TSD employees is recorded on the basis of hand receipts which are destroyed upon the return of equipment. It was not until after July 18, 1973 that hand receipts and other records pertinent to equipment used for White House tapes was maintained on a permanent basis. [redacted] was not aware of any use of equipment in connection with the White House tapes, which equipment was obtained from another agency.

"On several occasions between November 1972 and July 18, 1973, both [redacted]

[redacted] wanted to know the names of the persons in the Secret Service who were aware of the taping system. On each occasion I advised them that, to the best of my knowledge, it was AD Kelley, SAIC Wong, SSS [redacted] SSS [redacted] SS [redacted], SS [redacted] SS [redacted] and myself. Immediately after [redacted] said that he would not be made a scapegoat, [redacted] wanted to know if [redacted] knew of the taping system. I advised him that I could only tell him that no one in the Secret Service had informed Dean of the system."

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[redacted] ASAIC, USSS, New Orleans, Louisiana, was present at the time of the installation of the taping system. SA [redacted] USSS. was also aware of the existence of the system. SS [redacted] is one of the technicians who serviced the Camp David tape recording facility.

"On July 18, 1973, [redacted] in coordination with [redacted] advised that the taping system was to be disconnected and equipment removed, but that microphones and cables were to be left in place. Also, the tapes were to be turned over to the President on the same date, with [redacted] being the President's representative. AD Kelley was advised of this and, since there was no inventory of the tapes, I suggested that an inventory be made prior to turning them over to the White House. I also advised AD Kelley that a record was being made of specific equipment removed from each location and the name of the person removing it. AD Kelley was also

advised that the records kept by SSS [redacted] concerning the tapes checked out and returned were to be secured in the safe with the tapes so that this Service would have no documents (except inventory) in our possession concerning White House tapes. AD Kelley concurred, and the above was done with the inventory taken by SSS's [redacted] and myself, concluding at about 10 p.m. on 7/18/73."

While the tape recording system was operated at the direction of [redacted] no chargeout system for the tapes was maintained by [redacted] or his staff. When [redacted] received the first request from [redacted] for a tape, he decided of his own initiative to institute a chargeout system. [redacted] assigned responsibility for this chargeout system to SSS [redacted] but did not dictate the type of system to be used. [redacted] played no personal part in the recording of information pertinent to tape chargeouts.

[redacted] performed the inventory of the tapes on July 18, 1973. At that time, tapes in the storage room were kept in five file cabinets each containing about five drawers. Each cabinet was marked in such a way as to indicate from which installation the tape had been obtained, that is, [redacted]

[redacted] The tapes were stored in each file cabinet in groups wrapped in brown paper. Each individual package was marked with the inclusive dates of the tapes which it contained. Each tape box was marked with the specific date of the recording. The three men unwrapped each package; and recorded information from the individual boxes within each package on an inventory sheet. The package was then rewapped and remarked. In recording the identity of each tape, they tried to be as orderly as possible, however, occasionally they found a tape filed in the cabinet out of place chronologically. Rather than try to insert such a tape into its proper chronological place on the inventory sheet, such a tape was listed at the end of the inventory.

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July 18

"The notes located in one of the tape cabinets, listing tapes checked out and in, were transferred into a spiral notebook in a very orderly manner by SSS [redacted] at my request. In view of the entries being made in the spiral notebook at one sitting, the notes from which the entries in the spiral notebook were made were placed in the back of the notebook and retained as original notes. The installation dates as taken from SSS [redacted] notebook were entered on the back of the front cover in the spiral notebook. The original inventory was signed by [redacted] with the original being locked up with the tapes and a copy sealed and secured in my safe in TSD. The combinations were changed by [redacted]

[redacted] (TSD) [redacted]
[redacted]

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EPS Control Center was immediately informed by me that access was limited to the President. This was followed up with a memorandum on 7/19/73. AD Kelley was kept advised of the above and concurred. With regard to dates of installation as indicated on page four, [redacted] installation apparently occurred on or about 2/16/71 instead of 5/14/71. inasmuch as the first tape logged for [redacted] was 2/16/71."

The inventory was conducted within the tape room itself. [redacted] was not present during the inventory. At the conclusion of the inventory, [redacted] came to the tape storage room. [redacted] was shown where the tapes were kept in the room. He made cursory examination of the inventory sheets and then signed the inventory and accepted custody of the tapes.

"On 9/28/73, [redacted] advised me that [redacted] when entering the tape storage room (Zone 128), is doing so at the request of the President and, until I am advised otherwise by [redacted] is authorized by the President to enter Zone 128. The practice continuing to date is for the EPS Control Center to notify me of entries by [redacted] and when the room is secured. EPS also responds to Zone 128 to determine that [redacted] is actually the person entering, and upon his departure an EPS officer checks the door to determine that it is secure."

[redacted] does not believe that EPS records identify the EPS officer who verified the entry of an individual into the tape storage room.

"On 10/22/73, [redacted] advised me that the microphones and cable should be left in place but could all be disconnected. I advised him that the telephone circuits were still being paid for, and he advised that they should be cancelled. The above was accomplished on November 1, 1973, concerning all disconnects, and on 11/9/73 the circuits were cancelled.

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"On 10/22/73, SSS [redacted] and I met with [redacted] at his request, and he asked questions as to how the system in the EOB Office functioned so as to have the tape run out at 2 p.m. on Sunday afternoon and another recorder not pick up the recording function. SSS [redacted] explained it and, with that explanation, [redacted] requested that he be furnished the explanation in writing the following day. This was done after discussing it with SSS [redacted] and copies have previously been furnished to you."

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A copy of the written explanation furnished to [redacted] is maintained in the TSD, USSS file.

"On 10/30/73, [redacted] advised me that the Special Prosecutor's Office had asked to interview SSS [redacted] with regard to explaining the White House taping system in view of a conference held with Judge Sirica on that date. Judge Sirica had scheduled a hearing to commence on October 31, 1973, in view of [redacted] reporting to Judge Sirica on 10/30/73 that conversations between [redacted] and the President on 6/20/72, and [redacted] and the President on 4/15/73 were never recorded because of the way the system was set up.

"On this same date, I met with [redacted] DD Boggs, and SATAS [redacted] in [redacted] office and discussed this matter and the forthcoming interview of SSS [redacted] by the prosecutor's office on 10/31/73 and his testimony in court also on 10/31/73.

[redacted] advised that it was a White House matter and the Treasury General Counsel's Office would leave it to the Counsel to the President. On this same date, I advised SSS [redacted] of the forthcoming interview and testimony, and that he would be asked to explain the entire White House taping system. I also advised AD Kelley on this date of the forthcoming interview and testimony."

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[redacted] further identified the individuals mentioned in the foregoing paragraph as [redacted] Deputy Director of the USSS LILBURN BOGGS, and [redacted]

On 10/31/73, prior to [redacted] and I proceeding to the Special Prosecutor's Office to meet with [redacted] per directions of [redacted] and concurred in by Treasury General Counsel Schmults' office, [redacted] telephoned me and advised that I should have SSS [redacted] proceed to his office and that I should follow him by about one hour as they also wanted to interview me. I informed him that I have been advised by [redacted] that I was to accompany SSS [redacted] and was to be interviewed as his supervisor only. [redacted] asked that we proceed to his office and he would contact [redacted] concerning the matter. I then contacted [redacted] office, and [redacted] advised that he knew nothing at all about the matter but he would accompany us to the Special Prosecutor's Office. Upon arrival, [redacted] advised that he had not yet been in contact with [redacted]. [redacted] proceeded to interview SSS [redacted] in the presence of [redacted] and me. Approximately 15 minutes into the interview [redacted] called and both [redacted] and I talked with him. It was agreed that [redacted] and SSS [redacted] would stay and I would leave. Upon leaving, [redacted] advised me that I should return at 12 noon for an interview. I advised him that it was not my understanding of the agreement between him and [redacted] that I return for an interview, and that I would confer with [redacted].

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Inasmuch as the legal counsel for the USSS had resigned a short time before this incident, the USSS could not furnish its own legal counsel for this meeting at the Special Prosecutor's Office. As a result, [redacted] contacted [redacted] and requested their assistance.

"Upon leaving, I proceeded to [redacted] office and briefed [redacted]. I also contacted [redacted] concerning [redacted] request, and [redacted] said that [redacted] was not to interview me except as SSS [redacted]'s supervisor, and he would so advise him. SSS [redacted] returned to TSD at about 1 p.m. At approximately 1:40 p.m., [redacted] requested that SSS [redacted] SSS [redacted] and I come to his office. Upon arrival, he advised that we would depart for Judge Sirica's Court within the next few moments. In the car en route to court, [redacted] conversed with SSS's [redacted] concerning the timer, how it was set etc., so as to explain why the tape ran out in the EOB office on 4/15/73 at about 2 p.m. Just prior to departing for court was the first time SSS [redacted] had been mentioned by [redacted] SSS's [redacted] in attempting to reconstruct the workings of the timer, how it was set etc., were both quite confused inasmuch as there were no records to refer to (per [redacted] [redacted] request) and they were going on their memory since February 1971. In the car and walking into the courthouse, the conversation continued with [redacted] and at that time both SSS [redacted] and SSS [redacted] were explaining that the timer changed from one recorder to the other each night between 11 and 12 midnight for the EOB office. Just prior to entering the courtroom, [redacted] asked me to discuss the matter with SSS's [redacted] [redacted] further in an attempt to clarify the matter. After discussing the matter for a few moments with SSS's [redacted] there was still confusion as to exactly how the system worked."

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[redacted] identified [redacted]

[redacted] of the Treasury for Enforcement.

[redacted] indicated that neither he nor SSS's [redacted]

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were aware, prior to their arrival in [redacted] office, that they would be called upon to testify in Judge SIRICA's court on the noted afternoon. Consequently, they were unprepared for what followed.

"Prior to the start of the hearing, I telephoned DD Boggs and [redacted] office, advising them that we were at Judge Sirica's Court, etc. I also asked [redacted] if he or [redacted] were going to appear in court with us, and he responded that in all likelihood it would be himself. SSS's [redacted] [redacted] and I then entered the courtroom per [redacted] instructions, after I advised him that it was still not clear exactly how the timer was set, etc.

"After a preliminary statement by [redacted] he called SSS [redacted] to the stand. Within ten minutes, SSS [redacted] had identified me as his supervisor and SSS [redacted] as his associate in maintaining the taping system.

[redacted] requested that SSS [redacted] and I and any other witnesses be excluded from the courtroom. Judge Sirica then asked that SSS [redacted] and I leave the courtroom. On the same date, I advised AD Kelley/DAD Wong that we had been excluded and someone outside TSD should sit in the courtroom on behalf of the Secret Service. Upon leaving court, I again talked with [redacted] and he stated that since [redacted] was in court handling the case, the General Counsel's office would not attend.

"On 11/1/73, ASAIC [redacted] (Liaison) commenced monitoring the proceedings.

"Upon leaving court at about 5 p.m., SSS's [redacted] and I returned to the Old EOB, and [redacted] advised that he wanted to talk to each of us that evening in preparation for the following day. At

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that point, I advised AD Kelley/DAD Wong and [redacted] At approximately 9:45 p.m., [redacted] asked to see SSS [redacted] [redacted] was also present. [redacted] subsequently talked to SSS [redacted] and me individually in the presence of [redacted] concerning testifying the following day. At this point, I had no reason to believe that the testimony of SSS [redacted] had gone any way other than satisfactorily. [redacted] asked that we meet in his office the following morning at approximately 7:30 a.m., and we would leave for court about 9 or 9:30 a.m.

"On 11/1/73, just prior to meeting with [redacted] SSS [redacted] and SSS [redacted] were discussing SSS [redacted] examination of an actual timer on the night of 10/31/73. The discussion refreshed their memory that the timer had to be set for six days instead of seven, which meant that Saturday/Sunday was considered as the 6th day in view of the history of inactivity in that office on those days. The previous day they had recalled that the timer changed each night between 11 and 12 midnight. I requested SSS [redacted] to obtain one of the timers, although it had been re-set and used elsewhere since being removed from the White House taping system. SSS [redacted] obtained one, and he and SSS [redacted] proceeded to attempt to determine exactly how the time was set and why. Because of no records being available except those made at the time the system was removed, all recollection of when the timer was initially installed, how it was set or re-set, and why, was a matter of memory since 1971. Although the matter was partially clarified, it was still confused to a degree.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/18/741

[redacted] Special Agent, U. S. Secret Service (USSS), presently assigned to the Washington Field Office, 1900 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. (WDC), 20225, advised that he joined the USSS in June, 1966 and was assigned at that time as a Security Specialist to the Technical Security Division (TSD), in the White House.

Along about January, 1971, ALFRED WONG, who was in charge of TSD at that time, instructed [redacted] who was assisted in the matter by [redacted], to install a tape recording system in certain areas in the White House. According to [redacted], WONG was relaying a request from [redacted] who in turn had stated that "the President wants this system". WONG instructed [redacted] that he should install a discreet system, that a bare minimum of individuals were to know about the system, that it was not to be discussed with anyone and that the tapes were not to be listened to by anyone. [redacted] surmised that at most five people knew about the initial installations---

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DATE 1-26-98 BY SP3BTS/R

According to [redacted], the White House tape recording system encompassed the following areas:

1. About six microphones discreetly hidden in the [redacted]

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2. About six microphones discreetly hidden in [redacted]

3. Microphones in [redacted]

Interviewed on 1/17/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted]
SA [redacted]

NWS:ags

Date dictated

1/18/74

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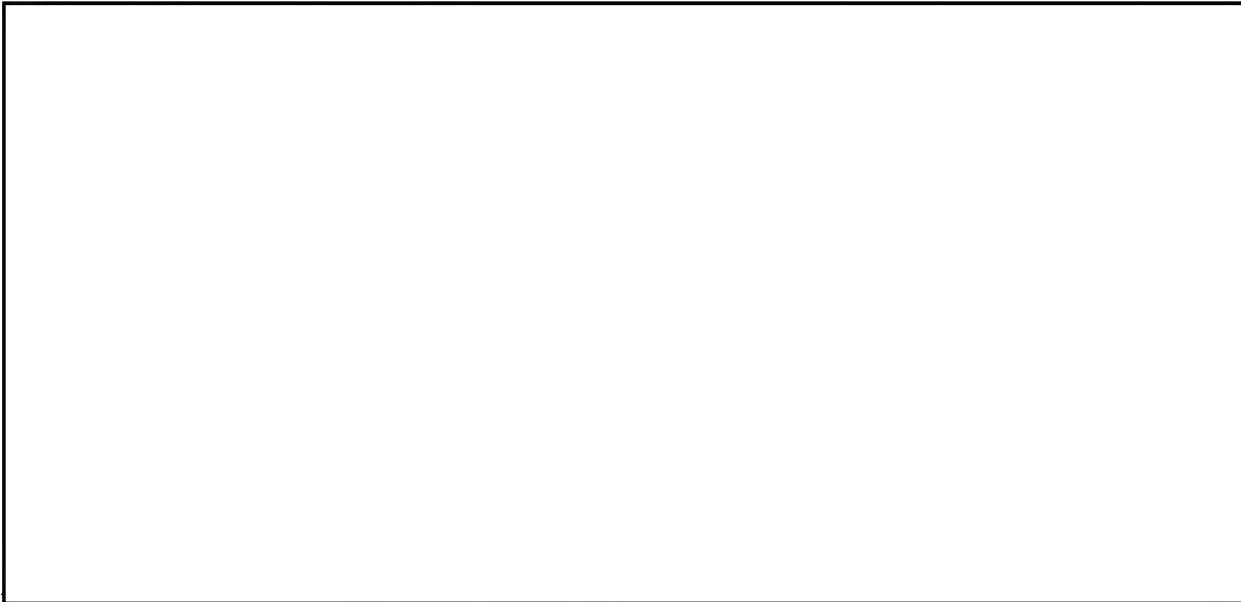
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[redacted]
[redacted] stated that following the installations described above, he, [redacted] and a little later, [redacted] [redacted] were responsible for checking the operations of the recording machines employed in the system and in changing the tape's as required. This was a daily function from Monday through Friday. [redacted] said he never bothered with checking the recording machines on weekends, [redacted]

[redacted] was assigned to this particular detail. [redacted] said he can not recall ever changing tapes on weekends. He indicated about six hours of sound could be recorded on one reel of tape. [redacted] said he can not recall any recorder running out of tape during the period he checked the White House recording machines.

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After gaining access to the above cabinets, [redacted] would check to see whether any reels of tape needed replacing. This decision was usually regulated by the President's work schedule for the day. When [redacted] removed a tape for safe-keeping, he would place it back into the box from which it had come and complete the legend on the box---that is, the origin of the tape [redacted] the date on which it was removed and his initials or [redacted]. Whoever had placed the tape onto the recorder for use would have entered the starting date on the box. The used tape would then be identified by origin and date, and initials or [redacted]. This box and reel would then be placed by [redacted] onto one of the shelves in the cabinet mentioned above. He indicated that sometimes as many as twelve or fourteen used tapes might accumulate on the shelves before removal. According to [redacted] responsibility to remove the used tapes for safekeeping. [redacted] said he must assume that [redacted] always removed the tapes, although he can not be certain, since the accumulated tapes many times were gone when he came back to the cabinet for his operational checks. [redacted] acknowledged that any one with access to the room containing the recording cabinet and with access to said cabinet could have removed any or all of the used tapes. [redacted] noted that whenever he observed [redacted] removing the used tapes, [redacted] made use of a briefcase. The tapes were not carried out in the open.

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[redacted] said he was not aware until January 17, 1974, of the exact location of the cabinets in which the used tapes were ultimately stored. He, consequently, never had access to the area. [redacted] said he was aware of no logs or records maintained to reflect the use or storage of tapes.

[redacted] was assigned to the above-described detail until January, 1972, when he was technically transferred to the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the USSS. Actually he remained on temporary assignment with TED, White House, and performed certain other security functions until his permanent transfer to WFO in June, 1972. During the period January to June, 1972, [redacted] was not involved with the White House tape recording system. [redacted] was succeeded in January, 1972 by [redacted]

[redacted] said that in connection with his White House assignments he had contact with most, if not all, of the White House staff members. No one of them ever discussed with him the White House tape recording system, nor did any one of them or any other person, for that matter, approach him for any information whatsoever about or any access to any White House tapes. [redacted] said he never heard of any strange or unusual requests for information from the tapes from any source. He said he was never asked to acquire for any one in the White House, any playback unit, or previously recorded tape.

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Regarding the report that the conversation between President NIXON and [redacted] on June 20, 1972 was not recorded, [redacted] commented that if no recording was made, as reported, either the call was made on a phone not equipped for recording or the equipment failed if the call was made on a phone equipped to record the conversation. [redacted] noted that to the best of his recollection he could not recall a breakdown of the recording equipment during his tenure at the White House.

[redacted] commented that the report that the 18 minute erasure on a tape of June 20, 1972 was performed on a specific [redacted] indicates that the perpetrator had in his possession the tape and unit in question. He did not know who that was.

Regarding the report that a reel of tape "ran out" during a conversation between President NIXON and [redacted] on April 15, 1973, [redacted] said he had no knowledge whatsoever

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regarding that situation, but added that during his concern with the White House tape recording system, he cannot recall any recorder running out of tape.

[redacted] said he had nothing whatsoever to add which might be of interest in resolving the above discussed matters or any other information which might throw any light on these matters.

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This interview commenced at 1:04 p.m. and terminated at 2:17 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 1/24/74

[redacted] was interviewed in the Washington Field Office of the United States Secret Service from 1:50 p.m. to 3:45 p.m. on January 21, 1974.

[redacted] of the Physical Security Branch, Technical Security Division (TSD), Office of Protective Intelligence. Addressing himself to the question of the electronic taping system installed in the White House and Executive Office Building (EOB), [redacted] explained, some time in the second week of February, 1971, ALFRED WONG, Special Agent in Charge of TSD, [redacted] superior, informed [redacted] of the White House Staff had requested [redacted] be wired for sound. Accordingly, on or about February 12, 1971, a meeting was held in [redacted] office, attended by WONG, [redacted] and perhaps by [redacted] of the Countermeasures Branch, TSD. [redacted] said President NIXON had requested this installation be made and had instructed that a minimum number of personnel have knowledge of the installation. Further, the President had emphasized he did not want the military to know of its existence.

[redacted] had definite ideas on how the system should work. [redacted]

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DATE 1-26-98 BY SP3/B/J/RW
NFO 74-290Interviewed on 1/21/74 at Washington, D. C. File # SP3/B/J/RWSAg [redacted]
by _____HEM:ags
JMM

Date dictated _____

1/22/74

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[redacted]
[redacted] stated that during the same meeting, [redacted]
[redacted] announced the President also wanted [redacted]
wired. [redacted] could not recall whether any statement was
made as to why the President wanted these installations,
but he recalled the decision that [redacted]

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[redacted] noted that [redacted] wanted all of the
President's telephone conversations from those locations to
be recorded on a single recorder in order to maintain their

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chronology on tape. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] said he personally checked the system daily when it was newly installed, performed routine maintenance such as cleaning recorder heads, and changing the tapes. There was no organized maintenance program in existence and no maintenance records kept. [redacted] said that a spare recorder was maintained in each cabinet and was used to replace any recorder found to be not running properly. [redacted] noted that he occasionally got [redacted] and perhaps once, [redacted] to put new tapes on the machines. In the Spring of 1972, [redacted] assigned the maintenance of this system to [redacted]

[redacted]

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Requests For Tapes

[redacted] recalled having received a request from [redacted] on one occasion, date not recalled, for a tape from [redacted]. He took this tape from Room WT-1, took

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it to [redacted], waited while [redacted] listened to it, and then returned the tape to WT-1. [redacted] recalled that [redacted] had said at that time that this was for the [redacted]

[redacted] On another occasion, [redacted] had asked [redacted] for a telephone tape. [redacted] obtained the tape from Room WT-1, took it to [redacted] only to learn that the tape was blank because it had been improperly inserted into the recorder. [redacted] noted that on both of these occasions he had personally remained with the tapes and therefore, had made no record of their withdrawal. [redacted] did, however, make a record of the only times that tapes were removed from his custody. He said he furnished tapes on April 25, 1973, April 26, 1973, June 4, 1973, July 10, 1973, and July 11, 1973, to [redacted] of the White House Staff and on June 25, 1973 to [redacted] of the White House Staff.

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[redacted] identified the following tapes as having been removed from his custody at 1:45 p.m. on April 25, 1973, and furnished to [redacted]. They were returned to storage on the same date at 5:28 p.m. The same tapes were taken from storage at 11:00 a.m. on April 26, 1973 for [redacted] and returned by [redacted] at 5:05 p.m., May 2, 1973:

<u>Tape Source</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
[redacted]	3/12/73 #1
	3/12/73 #2
	3/13/73
	3/14/73
	3/15/73
	3/16/73
	3/17/73
	3/19/73
	3/20/73 #1
	3/20/73 #2
	3/21/73
	3/22/73
	3/18/73 (1:45 p.m.)
	3/19/73 (9:45 a.m.)
	3/9/73 (12:30 p.m.)
	3/12/73 (7:50 a.m.)
	3/13/73 (1:00 p.m.)

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<u>Tape Source</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
[Redacted]	3/30/73 (10:00 a.m.)
	3/9/73 (3:05 p.m.)
	3/15/73 (8:10 a.m.)
	3/15/73-3/20/73
	3/20/73-3/23/73
	3/20/73-3/28/73
	3/23/73-3/27/73 (5:15 p.m.)
	2/28/73-3/22/73
	3/23/73-4/13/73

The following tapes were furnished to [Redacted] on
June 4, 1973 and subsequently returned but the date of the
return was not recorded by [Redacted]

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<u>Tape Source</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
[Redacted]	3/6/73 #1
	3/6/73 #2
	3/7/73
	3/8/73 #1
	3/8/73 #2
	3/13/73
	3/14/73
	3/15/73
	3/16/73
	3/17/73
	3/19/73
	3/20/73 #1
	3/20/73 #2
	3/21/73
	3/22/73
	4/17/73 #1
	4/17/73 #2
	2/28/73
	3/1/73
	2/27/73-3/20/73
	3/9/73-3/15/73
	4/11/73-4/16/73
	4/10/73-4/20/73
	2/27/73-3/22/73

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Tape Source

Recording Date

4/13/73-4/25/73
3/8/73-3/19/73

The following tapes were removed from storage on July 10, 1973 at 2:45 p.m. and furnished to [redacted] and returned to storage on July 12, 1973:

Tape Source

Recording Date

9/15/72 #1
9/15/72 #2
9/6/72-10/3/72

The following tapes were removed from storage on July 11, 1973 at 2:45 p.m., furnished to [redacted] and returned to storage on July 12, 1973:

Tape Source

Recording Date

3/13/73
3/20/73-3/23/73
3/20/73-3/28/73
4/11/73-4/16/73

2/27/73-3/22/73

4/13/73-4/25/73

[redacted] stated that on June 25, 1973, [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] in San Clemente, California, and requested [redacted] arrange to have the tape from the White House Telephones for the period February 28 1973 through March 22, 1973 delivered to [redacted] in the White House. [redacted] located the tape and he and [redacted] took it and [redacted] at the White House at 11:30 p.m. on June 25, 1973. [redacted] asked [redacted] to find him a conversation between [redacted] on that tape. [redacted] said he remembers specifically that the call [redacted] wanted was near the end of that tape because he first located

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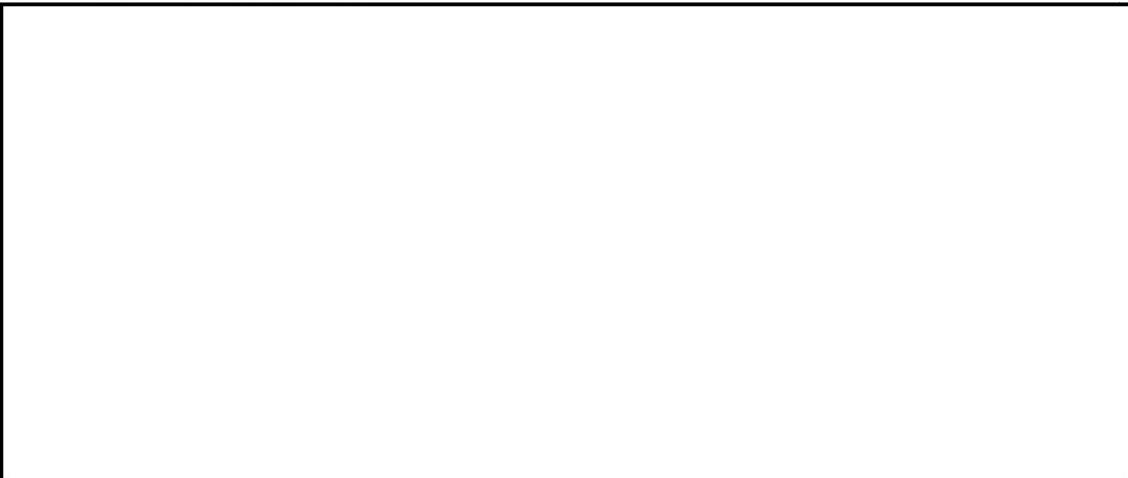
another call from [redacted] but it was not the one [redacted] wanted. He said the one [redacted] wanted was a 12 to 14 minute telephone call between the President and [redacted]. He noted that the tape recorded the telephone operator's announcement of the caller and that is how he determined that the conversation was between the President and [redacted] and he did not listen to the conversation. As soon as he located the right conversation, he gave the earphones to [redacted] who listened to the pertinent call twice, and then handed the recorder and tape back to [redacted] said he then placed the tape in storage.

According to [redacted] the first group of tapes were returned by [redacted] on the same date he obtained them [redacted]

[redacted] All of the tapes maintained and stored by the TSD were released to [redacted] of the White House Staff on July 18, 1973, and none have been in the custody of the United States Secret Service, TSD office since that time.

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[redacted] refreshed his recollection of the above transactions from a copy of a "LOG" prepared by TSD and furnished to the Special Prosecutor's Office. This "LOG" was identified as Government Exhibit 7.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/23/741

[redacted] who is employed as [redacted]

[redacted] White House, WDC, was interviewed at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Fifth Floor Interview Room, on Saturday, January 19, 1974. The interview commenced at approximately 11:00 a.m. and was terminated at 1:49 p.m. [redacted] was provided with the names of the Special Agents conducting the interview:

Prior to the interview being conducted, [redacted] inquired if it would be permissible for her to take notes on the questions asked. She was advised that was permissible. She was asked if she was going to take the notes in shorthand, to which she replied that she was and would so record her answers, at which time a comment was directed to her that the Agents would assume she would provide the FBI with a copy of any transcription.

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She inquired as to whether or not the interview was being recorded. She was told that it was not being recorded, and the Agents assumed the same was true as to her presence.

She was informed the reason for the investigation was that the FBI had been requested by [redacted] Special Prosecutor, to assist in conducting certain investigations relating to the disappearance of some White House documents or correspondence and tape recordings, or portions of these items, that have been inquired of in connection with the present court proceedings. She was told that the results of the investigation by the FBI would be furnished only to the Special Prosecutor's office. It was pointed out to her, however, that since she was taking shorthand notes on all questions asked and noting her answers, the White House would have a complete report of at least the interview of her.

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DATE 1/20/98 BY SPR/3DT/jlw

Interviewed on 1/19/74 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO-74-290SA's [redacted] by _____ CES/RJM:lkb Date dictated 1/22/74

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She was acquainted with the facts that the investigation may disclose information relating to possible violations of laws over which the FBI had jurisdiction such as Perjury, Obstruction of Justice, Destruction of Government Property, and Furnishing False Information in Connection with an Official Investigation.

She was advised that in connection with the interview, there may be questions asked by the Agents which she might feel for some reason or other she should not provide an answer. If such was the case, she was asked to provide a reason for not answering the question. She was told that she could consult with anyone of her own choosing in this regard. If, after consulting with someone it was determined she could provide an answer, she was asked to recontact the FBI and to let them know what the response would be.

She was also advised that the conditions for the interview of members of the White House staff by the FBI had been previously discussed by members of both the White House and the FBI. As a result of these conditions agreed upon, she was being interviewed at other than on the White House premises. She was told that one of the reasons the interviews were being handled in this manner was to preclude any criticism of either the White House or the FBI, and to avoid the situations which existed during the early Watergate investigation when a member of the White House legal staff was permitted to sit in on some interviews of White House personnel.

[redacted] was told that she should not consider this interview as relating to any kind of an accusation against her. She was told if she did not understand any of the questions, she should ask for an explanation before providing her answer.

The following information is not a verbatim transcript of the interview with [redacted] as it was not so recorded by the interviewing Agents. It represents the information which she furnished to the best of her recollection as to questions specifically asked of her.

[redacted] stated she has only been in contact with [redacted] for the White House, who had set up the date and time of the interview.

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[redacted] advised that as an assistant to [redacted] that she herself does not have an assistant, however, there are two other women employees working in [redacted]

[redacted] They are [redacted]
[redacted] She is not cognizant of the Civil Service status or grade equivalent that these women hold.

In regard to questions asked of her regarding her possible knowledge of microphones located in telephones or rooms of the White House or the Executive Office Building (EOB) wherein recordings had been made and were the subject of current inquiries by the court, she furnished the following information:

She first became aware of the existence of tapes obtained from recording devices when [redacted] appeared on television and testified before the Senate Watergate Committee. Prior to that time, she had no idea that such a system existed in the White House or EOB.

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She personally has not ordered or purchased any tapes or equipment, nor has she assisted in the filing or storage of any tape. Her recollection is that [redacted] testified that these tapes were stored and filed by the United States Secret Service.

She has no personal knowledge as to how the tapes could be obtained from the United States Secret Service. She has no knowledge of any instruction being issued on the use or availability of the tapes by anyone in the form of a memorandum or personal conversation.

At this point in the interview, [redacted] advised

[redacted] She did not return to the White House during the period of [redacted] During her absence from work [redacted] it is her understanding that no one replaced her in the performance of her duties at the White House.

She was not asked to, nor did she perform any work for the White House at her residence during the period of her recuperation.

During the period of recuperation, she received many telephone calls and visits from members of the White House staff. She was visited on several occasions by [redacted]

In those visits or conversations with [redacted] there was no discussion by [redacted] about the tapes.

When she returned to work, she soon became aware that [redacted] was working on a special project for the President, however, she did not know what the special project entailed. While working on this special project, [redacted] kept the door to her office closed. This was not unusual inasmuch as [redacted] usually has the door to her office closed.

The first knowledge that [redacted] had that [redacted] was transcribing any tapes was when [redacted] testified. Prior to that time, she had made no comment to [redacted] about the special project she, [redacted] was working on for the President. During this time, [redacted] was working on special matters for the President and attempting to get caught up on work which had piled up in her absence.

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[redacted] advised that when she worked on a special project for the President, [redacted] would be aware of the nature of the work. However, the same was not true when [redacted] was involved in any special work for the President. In the performance of their duties, [redacted] and herself work only for the President.

[redacted] has seen [redacted] in possession of tapes. These would be reels of tapes. While [redacted] was working on the special project for the President, [redacted] had a recording machine in her office, placed near her typewriter. This machine, as far as [redacted] knows, is the same one which was later produced to the court by the White House at the direction of Judge JOHN SIRICA, U.S. District Court, WDC.

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[redacted] does not maintain any record or log showing telephone calls or visitors to [redacted] office. However, she does handle many telephone calls for [redacted]



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Prior to returning to work and learning of the special project which [redacted] was doing for the President, she had not observed in [redacted] office the type of equipment which [redacted] was then using. Prior to this, she had never assisted [redacted] in transcribing tapes.

In late November, 1973, at the time [redacted] was preparing to testify, she was asked by the President through [redacted] to listen to one of the tape recordings which was apparently from the system [redacted] had testified about. She thinks the request was made on Thanksgiving Day (November 22, 1973). The tape that she was to monitor and attempt to obtain the gist of the conversation was one which was kept in [redacted]. The tape was given to [redacted]. It is [redacted] understanding that this tape, along with others, had been provided to [redacted]. In the company of two other individuals she believes to be Secret Service personnel, took the original tape. The original tape and a copy of it was returned to her the following day by [redacted]. The original and copy were returned by [redacted] was not present when the copy was made, does not know where or by whom it was made, but assumed it was made at [redacted].

[redacted] worked from the copy. She may have listened to the copy a few minutes the first day, but she prepared no memorandum of the gist of the tape at that time. Either the following Saturday or Sunday, she again listened to the tape for a relatively short period of time. The tape was of extremely poor quality and much of the conversation unintelligible. She prepared a memorandum for the President of those portions

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she was able to understand. The memorandum was personally delivered to the President by her. The copy of the tape was returned [redacted]

At any time [redacted] was not listening to the tape, it [redacted]

She felt the only comment she could make as to the conversation on the tape was that it concerned a period of around January, 1973, and dealt with a discussion relating to the bombing of Haiphong Harbor.

In order to monitor the conversation on the tape, she used [redacted] recording system. She obtained this instrument from the office of [redacted]. The tape recorder was located near the typewriter of [redacted]. It was indicated to her by [redacted] that this would be the instrument that she would use. This instrument had been in [redacted] office a couple of days prior to the time she obtained it to start monitoring the conversation. She recalls that the instrument had a label with the notation "Secret Service" on it.

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It was this specific machine that she used which was taken from the White House and presented as evidence to the U.S. District Court. This is the reason [redacted] stopped using the instrument. She recalls the machine was taken from her desk on a Sunday by [redacted] as it had to be produced in court by [redacted] the following day, Monday.

Since this instrument was taken to be produced at court, she asked [redacted] to secure another tape recording instrument which she could use to monitor the tape she was listening to, and [redacted] provided her with a Sony tape recorder the next day. The tape which she listened to was on a round reel, rather than as a cassette. The transcription and monitoring which [redacted] had done with relation to this tape was performed at her desk in the outer office.

When [redacted] was working on this project involving the tape, no one assisted [redacted] in monitoring the tape to obtain the gist of the conversation or in preparing the results of her monitoring.

After completion of the use of the tape, it was returned by [redacted]

Concerning visits of [redacted] with the President, she is not cognizant if a log is maintained of these visits, and [redacted] does not specifically recall whether she was logged into the President's office when she turned over the transcript of the tape to him.

At the time [redacted] was using the [redacted] recorder to monitor the tapes she was listening to, [redacted] has some recollection that there may have been a similar tape recorder in the office of [redacted]

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[redacted] recalled that [redacted] being used by her to make the transcription was taken from her on Sunday (November 25, 1973), and it is her understanding it was presented to the court the following day, Monday, at the time [redacted] was to testify.

[redacted] felt that she was asked to listen to the conversation on this one tape as the result of [redacted] having to prepare to testify. She has listened to no other tapes nor has she been requested to monitor them and prepare a gist of the conversation from any other tapes of this system.

With respect to the handling of dictabelts on which the President would dictate his recollections of a telephone call or some meeting, these are forwarded by the President to only [redacted] or herself.

These items are regarded as the President's own private personal papers.

[redacted] handles the filing of these dictabelts. When they are received at her office, she places them in a sealed envelope and places on the envelopes the date that it is received by her. There is no transcription of the dictabelt made at this time by herself or, to her knowledge, by [redacted]. They are not monitored or listened to. She does not maintain any log of the dictabelts as they are filed only by date. There is no index system maintained by her as the subject matter would be unknown.

It was the understanding of [redacted] that some of these private personal papers were made available by the President to the Special Prosecutor's office.

During the interview, [redacted] advised that she has had a long and exceptionally pleasant association with both the President and [redacted] which has continued from 1951. She said her personal feeling was that the Administration was strong and after this investigation was completed, the Administration would come out of this very strong.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] is not employed in any capacity at the White House, and is employed with [redacted]

She stated that she is one of the selected secretaries who has traveled extensively with the President and the White House staff on official business. She stated that she always goes with the President's staff when they travel to San Clemente, California, as the President has so many friends and associations there.

In connection with the interview of [redacted] she was picked up at the West Wing of the White House by Special Agent C. EARL SHAW in a Bureau automobile and transported to the Washington Field Office. Following interview, she was transported by Special Agent SHAW back to the White House.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*MOT turned over
(except to one
by mistake)*

Date of transcription 7/5/72

[redacted] United States Secret Service, Room 23, Executive Office Building, was interviewed in the office of [redacted] and in the presence of [redacted]. He provided the following information:

On Monday, June 19, 1972, he received a call from his supervisor, [redacted] informing him that [redacted] of General Services Administration (GSA) at the White House had arranged for Safe Master representatives to come to the Executive Office Building to open the safe. It is standard operating procedure for him to accompany these people and decide if the contents of the opened safe require storage.

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At 7:30 p.m. that evening, [redacted] himself called to advise him that the Safe Master representatives were there. He met [redacted] and the two safe men, and they all proceeded to Room 522. He explained Room 522 is the storage room and the safe to be opened was stored there.

The four of them entered the room and the two safe men drilled the safe open in approximately 20 minutes. Before opening the safe drawers, the two safe men were excused. He then opened the top drawer to determine if any classified documents were contained therein and the first envelope he picked up was stamped "Eyes Only".

He immediately closed the drawer and [redacted] called [redacted] determined that [redacted] would take responsibility for the contents and then called for cardboard boxes to be brought to Room 522 for the contents in the safe. He and [redacted] waited approximately 15 minutes

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-98 BY SP3/BP/jk

Interviewed on 6/29/72at Washington, D.C.File # WFO 139-166SAS
AND [redacted]

REL:vjm

7/5/72

by

Date dictated

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until [redacted] arrived. At that point, he was told there was no further need for him to remain and he returned to the duty desk where he was night supervisor that particular evening.

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Date of transcription 1/21/74

was interviewed from 1:03 p.m. to 3:35 p.m. in the Washington Field Office of the U. S. Secret Service. He advised he has been employed by the U. S. Secret Service since January 14, 1968.

He has held that position for the past three years.

About March-April, 1972, [redacted] his immediate superior, assigned him the responsibility for servicing the taping equipment for the telephone and microphone installations in the White House and Executive Office Building (EOB). At that time, [redacted] did not know the number or identities of any other persons involved in this operation. Subsequently, [redacted] told [redacted] that any necessary repairs to the system which was installed should be referred to [redacted]

[redacted] In addition, maintenance of the recorders and any necessary repairs would be handled by the Maintenance Section of the Technical Security Division under the supervision of [redacted] stated that in addition to [redacted]

[redacted] of the Technical Security Division also knew of the electronic installation, as did [redacted] of the White House Staff.

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[redacted] said it was his responsibility to check the recording equipment at the beginning of each work day to be certain it was operating properly. He also checked it during the work day and changed the tapes as needed. If any of the recorders malfunctioned, [redacted] would personally remove such equipment and deliver it to the maintenance shop for repair. The maintenance shop was not officially aware of where the recorders came from, or for what purpose they were being used

Interviewed on 1/17/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted] HBM:dah Date dictated 1/18/74

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to the best of [redacted] knowledge.

Concerning the electronic system, [redacted] explained that

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[redacted] was asked if he had ever been requested to make available any tapes from either temporary or permanent storage, and if there are any records or logs pertaining to that. [redacted] said that, to his knowledge, there were no logs or records kept other than his own notation on the tape boxes as to date covered by a particular tape. He further commented that the reason for this was that the operation was such a tightly held secret. [redacted] said he could not get any tapes from the permanent storage location because he had never had the key to it, nor the safe combinations.

[redacted]
[redacted] had asked for tapes for certain dates, however, [redacted] did not remember these dates, and could not recall exactly when [redacted] made his request, but was certain it was before any of the tapes had been subpoenaed, but subsequent to the Watergate break-in.

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The only other time that [redacted] was requested to remove tapes from temporary storage occurred prior to the Watergate break-in (June 19, 1972) when [redacted] and [redacted] with [redacted] to get a telephone tape. [redacted] recalled vividly the incident because the particular tape was blank because [redacted] had incorrectly inserted the tape into the machine.

[redacted] said he did recall assisting [redacted] to carry two [redacted] recorders and some tapes over to [redacted] of the White House Staff. [redacted] could not recall the date on which this occurred nor did he know whether the tapes were fresh new ones or used ones.

Concerning equipment, [redacted] said that his operation used only five Sony [redacted] and the one [redacted] recorder which was used to record the three telephone installations. [redacted]

[redacted] said the only knowledge he had of a [redacted] was that he had just seen the purchase order for the one bought for [redacted] the day before (January 16, 1974) in Mr. SIMS office where SIMS was making up a folder for that and some other data.

[redacted] then said that he does recall that [redacted]
[redacted] did work on a [redacted] recorder for [redacted]
[redacted] some time in October, 1973, altering it so

[redacted] said that [redacted] would probably have a record of this.

[redacted] was asked if he could explain why the recording system for the President's EOB Office ran out of tape on April 15, 1973, and, accordingly, the President's meeting with [redacted] on that day was not recorded.

[redacted] advised it was his policy to check the equipment on Friday evening before departing work, and to determine whether sufficient tape was in the recorder to handle the normal demands for a weekend. His determination as to whether to install a new reel of tape was based upon his judgment in light of demand on previous weekends. He said that the President usually used his EOB office to prepare speeches during the work week and rarely used that space on weekends. [redacted] pointed out that the tape on this recording machine was capable of operating for six hours continual operation, and if the President had utilized that office for more than six hours on a weekend then the tape would have run out. [redacted] said that this recorder was also actuated by conversation or other sound in the room and would continue to run as long as the sound continued. [redacted] said that the computer log had been reviewed for the weekend of April 15, 1973, for Room 175½ where the recording equipment for the President's Executive Office Building Office was located and this log showed no entries into Room 175½.

[redacted] said that when a tape neared completion on the recorder a conversation being taped would tail off because of lack of tension on the tape, but that the voice would be recorded up to the last couple of inches on the tape. He could not explain how a space of eight to ten feet at the end of a tape could be blank since the recorder would only operate if sound of some kind were being recorded. If the sound ceased, the recorder would shut off in a very short time, and only a few inches of tape would be blank.

[redacted] advised he was also aware of the existence of an electronic recording system at Camp David. Although he himself had never seen the system, he had received tapes made at Camp David which he subsequently stored in the cabinet in Room 175½ of the EOB. The tapes were given to him by [redacted] for storage. [redacted] did not know what equipment was used at Camp David.

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With regard to the weekend of September 29, 1973, [redacted] said he is almost sure that one of his employees, [redacted] was the driver of the countermeasures vehicle that was taken to Camp David that weekend. He did not know of any other Technical Security Division personnel who were there on that weekend.

[redacted] said he had never received any requests to remove tapes from the storage cabinet which were made at the Camp David installation. He commented that there would usually only be one or two tapes from Camp David after the President had visited there. It was his recollection that the electronic taping system had been removed from Camp David sometime prior to the weekend of September 29, 1973.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/23/74
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[redacted]
[redacted]
United States Secret Service, telephonically advised SA [redacted] [redacted] on January 23, 1974, that he would like to amend information he had previously furnished when he was interviewed on January 17, 1974. During that interview [redacted] advised that only [redacted] had keys to the permanent store room where the tapes were maintained in five combination safes. [redacted] said he had forgotten that the locks on the door to the permanent storage room, and the cabinets for temporary storage of tapes in Room WT-1 in the White House, and in Room 175½ in the Executive Office Building were all three keyed alike, and that his key would open the outer door to the permanent storage room. [redacted] said that although he did have access to the permanent storage room, he did not know the combination to the safes, which combination was only available to the Special Agent in Charge, and known also by [redacted]

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Interviewed on 1/23/74 at _____ File # 74-290

by SA [redacted] JHM:pag Date dictated 1/23/74

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/30/74

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Date of transcription

[redacted] was interviewed in his office located on the second floor of the West Wing of the White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC). At the outset of the interview, [redacted] was advised of the identities of [redacted] as Special Agents of the FBI. [redacted] was advised that the FBI was, at the specific request of Watergate Special Prosecutor [redacted] conducting an investigation regarding alleged missing and altered White House tapes. [redacted] thereafter furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated that he had made and retained detailed written records regarding the custody of, access to and movement of the White House tapes, since he was assigned the task of controlling the security of the tapes. [redacted] stated that he would use his records and notes to refresh his recollection during the course of the interview to provide as accurate and detailed information as possible regarding the tapes.

[redacted] stated that he first entered on duty at the White House on June 9, 1973. [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that he came to the White House at the request of [redacted] with whom he has been associated for many years in the military service. [redacted] stated that at the time he came to the White House he had no idea that any type of taping capability existed and further stated that there was no mention that his duties would have anything to do with tape recordings. [redacted] stated that the first time he became aware of any taping system was on July 18, 1973.

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[redacted] stated that on July 18, 1973, at approximately 10:15 a.m. he met with [redacted]

[redacted] at which time [redacted] advised him that he, [redacted], was to assume custody of the tape recordings that had been made in the White House, the Executive Office Building (EOB)

Interviewed on 1/29/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted] and DFH:Imc Date dictated 1/30/74

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and Camp David. [redacted] stated that it was at this meeting that he first learned of the taping system and it was his distinct impression from the meeting that the whole idea behind his assuming custody was the security of the tapes. It was his impression that there was no intention that any of the tapes would ever be removed from the room in which they were being stored and that the tapes were being maintained for future historical purposes.

Subsequent to this meeting, he inspected the room

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of the USSS personnel present when the turnover was completed knew the combination to the safe cabinets.

[redacted] advised that he left the original of the receipt in one of the file drawers with the tapes, secured the storage room and returned to his office. At approximately 10:30 p.m. on July 18, 1973, he advised [redacted] [redacted] that the takeover of custody of the tapes had been completed. [redacted] stated that he then placed the two keys and the card bearing the combination to the safes in a white envelope which he sealed. He then wrote his name across the flap of the envelope and then placed transparent tape over the flap and his signature. He then placed this envelope [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that when [redacted] told him that he would be in charge of maintaining custody of the tapes, he decided that he would privately keep notes and records of anything having to do with the tapes, the storage room contains the tapes, or any transaction relating to the tapes. [redacted] stated that he was not told by anyone to maintain such records, but that he just did it to be sure that he would be able to give accurate information should such be requested in the future.

[redacted] stated that even though he did not personally inventory all of the tapes at the time he signed a receipt for them on July 18, 1973, he subsequently undertook a personal inventory of every single tape in the storage room. He stated that he initiated this inventory on January 21, 1974, and completed it on January 26, 1974.

[redacted] stated that he removed the brown paper from each of the groups of tapes and checked each tape box against the dates of the tapes listed on the inventory furnished to him by [redacted] on July 18, 1973. [redacted]

stated that from his personal inventory, he determined that a tape existed to correspond with each of the entries made on the USSS inventory of July 18, 1973. He did note that a couple of numbers were transposed, i.e., the Cabinet Room tape for May 12, 1971, was incorrectly listed as May 21, 1971. He further advised that [redacted] tape covering the period September 7, 1972 through October 2, 1972,

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was incorrectly listed twice on the inventory and that actually there were only 83 tapes of [redacted] conversations while the USSS inventory indicated that there were 84 such tapes.

[redacted] stated that he filed the approximately 900 tapes in chronological order in the safe cabinets and that it is now possible for him to locate any tape which might be requested in a matter of minutes.

[redacted] stated that the notes and records that he made regarding the tapes were kept in a sealed envelope in his office safe or in his personal possession until the time that they were turned over to the U. S. District Court during his testimony before Judge JOHN J. SIRICA.

[redacted] stated that each time he made a new notation he would place the papers in a new envelope, re-seal it and initial it so that he could detect if anyone had ever opened the envelope. He stated that he did this because his secretary had access to his safe and he did not want her to ever get involved with the tapes.

[redacted] stated that he has never had anything to do with the actual tape recorders or tape recording equipment which was used in [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that he had nothing to do with the removal of the taping equipment, but recalls that the decision was also made by [redacted]

[redacted] operations as of that date.

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[redacted] stated that at approximately 8:10 a.m. on July 19, 1973, he turned over to [redacted] the envelope containing the two keys to the storage room door and the combination to the safe cabinets. He stated that this was the same envelope which he had sealed and signed on the evening of July 18, 1973. [redacted] stated that he was instructed at this time by [redacted] to have the access list to the tape storage room changed so that only President NIXON was on the access list. [redacted]

[redacted] further stated that at approximately 9:55 a.m. on that date he advised [redacted] to change the access list so that USSS no longer had access to the tape storage room.

[redacted] stated that he had nothing to do with the tapes from the time he advised [redacted] to change the access list until July 29, 1973. On that date at approximately 1:20 p.m. he met with [redacted] and

[redacted] at which time [redacted] gave him back the envelope containing the keys and the combination and advised him that he [redacted] would soon receive a list of some tapes that would be needed from the Tape Storage Room. He recalls that [redacted] also told him at this time that [redacted] would have to set up the necessary equipment to play the tapes and that [redacted] should stand by until the list was made available and [redacted] was contacted.

[redacted] stated that he is positive that the envelope containing the keys and combination which was given to him by [redacted] on July 29, 1973, was the same envelope that he had given to [redacted] on July 19, 1973. He stated that because of his handwriting on the envelope flap and the tape on the envelope, he is positive that it had not been opened since the time that he gave it to [redacted]. [redacted] continued that he did not receive the list referred to by [redacted] and that the envelope containing the keys and the combination was maintained in his safe from July 29, 1973 until September 28, 1973, which was the next date on which he had anything to do with the tapes. [redacted] stated that this envelope was not opened or tampered with during that time.

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At approximately 2:15 p.m. on September 28, 1973, [redacted] instructed [redacted] to pick up from [redacted] a list which would indicate all of the tapes that had been requested by either the Senate Select Committee or by the U. S. District Court. [redacted] told him that after getting the list from [redacted] he should go to the tape storage room and obtain the tapes and thereafter bring them to [redacted] office. [redacted] told him at this time that [redacted] were going to take the tapes to Camm David that weekend to begin transcribing the tapes. [redacted] stated that he specifically recalls that [redacted] used the word "transcribe" when referring to the project that [redacted] were to undertake.

At approximately 2:20 p.m. on that date [redacted] called [redacted] told him that he would bring the list to [redacted] immediately. Subsequently, [redacted] brought to [redacted] two long legal-sized mimeographed sheets which [redacted] believes were the subpoenas issued for the tapes.

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[redacted] continued that he took the two lists and went to the storage room in the EOB at approximately 2:30 p.m. on September 28, 1973. He stated that he was in the room until approximately 3:45 p.m. that date at which time he secured the Storage Room and returned to his office.

[redacted] stated that it took him approximately an hour and 15 minutes to find what he thought were the tapes that would satisfy the subpoenas because he had to unwrap the packages in which the tapes had been placed by the USSS personnel on July 18, 1973.

[redacted] advised that he removed a total of 13 tapes from the storage room on September 28, 1973. He listed the dates and location of each of these tapes on a page in the stenographic notebook which was in one of the drawers of the safe cabinets with the tapes.

[redacted] stated that this was the same stenographic notebook which had been left in the safe cabinets on July 18, 1973, when USSS turned over the custody of the tapes to him. [redacted] stated that he believes that the page on which he made his notations on September 28, 1973, was the last page in the stenographic notebook, but that he cannot be positive that he used the last page. [redacted]

[redacted] advised that the list of the tapes which he removed from the Storage Room on September 28, 1973, was subsequently introduced into evidence during his testimony before Judge SIRICA and was marked as Government Exhibit Number 33.

[redacted] stated that he transported the tapes from the Storage Room to his office in a briefcase.

Shortly thereafter, [redacted] came to his office and he and [redacted] checked the tapes which he had removed against those described in the subpoena to be sure that all of the tapes requested had been obtained. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he made notations on the reverse side of the tape boxes to correspond with the sub paragraphs of the subpoena. In other words, he placed the small letter (a) on the reverse side of the tape box which would correspond to sub paragraph (a) on the subpoena, et cetera.

During the time that [redacted] was in his office going over the tapes, [redacted] identified one of the tapes as a

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tape that he would not need at Camp David. [redacted] stated that he then took that tape and sealed it in a manila envelope. He wrote his name across the flap and placed tape over his name and put that tape in his office safe.

[redacted] stated that he placed the remaining 12 tapes which he had obtained from the Tape Storage Room in a briefcase which belongs to [redacted] and placed this briefcase in [redacted]. Inasmuch as [redacted] had anticipated leaving for Camp David early on the morning of Saturday, September 29, 1973, [redacted] gave [redacted] so that he would not have to come in the next morning and get the tapes for [redacted] stated that he does not know how [redacted] was able to determine that the tape which was left in [redacted] was not needed.

[redacted] stated that at approximately 6:15 p.m. on September 29, 1973, he received a telephone call at his home from [redacted] who was at Camp David, Maryland. [redacted] told him that there was an additional tape for the EOB on April 15, 1973, that should have been included in the tapes brought to Camp David and he requested that [redacted] obtain that tape and bring it to Camp David that evening.

After receiving the telephone call from [redacted] traveled from his home in Maryland to the White House and went into the storage room where he looked through the tapes and found an additional tape covering the April 15, 1973 period for the EOB.

[redacted] stated that he contacted the White House Motor Pool and asked that a car be furnished to drive him to Camp David, Maryland. He stated that he was driven to Camp David, Maryland, by a military driver whose last name may have been [redacted] (phonetic). [redacted] stated that he arrived at Camp David at approximately 8:00 p.m. on September 29, 1973.

Upon his arrival at Camp David, [redacted] left the car and went into one of the cottages where STEVE [redacted] was having supper. [redacted] described this cottage as being one where the Secret Service and other staff personnel would eat and sit around and read the newspaper.

[redacted] stated that he gave the tape to [redacted] and told him that this was the only tape that he could locate which would cover the April 15, 1973 period. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he would like to come in and meet some of the other people at the cottage and stay and have something to eat. [redacted] told him that he wanted to get back to Washington, D. C. (WDC), and [redacted] asked if he would like to have a hamburger made which he could eat on the way back to WDC. [redacted] again declined, stating that he would like to get back to his home. [redacted] then told [redacted] that he was very sorry that he had to travel to Camp David on Saturday night and further stated that the President knew that he had come to Camp David and was appreciative that [redacted] made the trip. Thereafter, [redacted] returned to his residence.

On Monday morning, October 1, 1973, [redacted] came into his office and [redacted] had with him at that time five tapes that he wanted to return to [redacted]. Of these five tapes, four were among the 12 which [redacted] took to Camp David with him on September 29, 1973, and the fifth was the tape that [redacted] delivered to [redacted] at Camp David on the evening of September 29, 1973. [redacted] stated that the notations that he made regarding the specific tapes which were returned to him on October 1, 1973, were entered into evidence before Judge SIRICA and listed as Government Exhibit 32-C.

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[redacted] advised that he placed the five tapes returned by [redacted] together with the tape that was already in his safe in a new envelope, sealed the envelope, wrote across the flap of the envelope and placed the tapes in his office safe.

[redacted] stated that during the time that [redacted] was in his office on October 1, 1973, there was no conversation between the two men regarding what had transpired at Camp David on the previous weekend. The only thing he can recall is that [redacted] told him that the tapes were no longer needed and that was the reason they were being returned to [redacted].

[redacted] stated that he can furnish no information regarding President NIXON's trip to Key Biscayne, Florida, the weekend of October 4 through 7, 1973. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he is aware that [redacted] [redacted] accompanied the President to Florida on that weekend, but he has no idea what transpired at Key Biscayne, Florida, on that weekend. He stated that he had no conversation with anyone at the White House regarding what was planned for that weekend prior to the time that the Presidential party left WDC or what actually happened at Key Biscayne, Florida, after the party returned to WDC.

[redacted] stated that he had nothing further to do with the tapes until the morning of October 31, 1973. On that date at approximately 9:15 a.m. he met with [redacted] in the office of [redacted] and he learned at this time that some additional tapes were needed. Subsequently, he went to the storage room with [redacted]. Before going to the storage room, [redacted] returned to his office and removed the envelope containing the six tapes from his office safe. He then proceeded to the storage room with the above mentioned individuals. When they arrived at the Storage Room, [redacted] advised him that they were looking for some tapes from the EOB Office which would cover the period April 15, 1973. As it happened, the three tapes that [redacted] wanted were among the six tapes which [redacted] brought from his office safe. [redacted] stated that he placed the three tapes that were not needed back in the safe cabinet and took three tapes back to his office. The tapes that were brought back to his office were the White House tape for May 25, 1972, the EOB tape for April 11, 1973 and the EOB tape covering the period April 16, 1973 to April 20, 1973. [redacted] stated that he personally carried the tapes back to his office.

[redacted] continued that [redacted] then went and obtained a tape recorder, with earphones, which he brought to [redacted] office. Thereafter, for a period of approximately one and one half hours, [redacted] played two of the tapes on the tape recorder passing the earphones back and forth and discussing the contents of the tapes. [redacted] stated that at the time he did not know which of the two tapes the two men were listening to, but from their conversation he was able to determine that they were confirming that a particular conversation had not been recorded. [redacted] stated that neither [redacted] seemed surprised upon listening to the tapes. [redacted] continued that although he does not know

which two tapes [redacted] listened to, based on testimony before Judge STRICA he would surmise that they were listening to the EOB tape of April 11, 1973, and the tape covering the period April 16 to April 20, 1973. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the rotations that he made during the time that [redacted] were listening to the tapes indicate that the purpose of their listening was to enable [redacted] to give direct testimony that a certain conversation had not been recorded.

After [redacted] finished listening to the tapes in [redacted] office, [redacted] accompanied [redacted] back to [redacted] office. After leaving [redacted] office and while en route back to his own office, [redacted] encountered [redacted] instructed [redacted] to notify the Executive Protective Service (EPS) that he, [redacted] was going to enter the storage room. [redacted] notified the EPS and [redacted] entered the storage room alone. [redacted] stated that at this time he placed the three tapes that [redacted] had in his office in the safe cabinet and that he then secured the storage room and returned to his office.

[redacted] continued that on the next morning, November 1, 1973, he was called by [redacted] and that subsequently he, [redacted] and another USSS representative proceeded to the storage room. Once they were in the room, [redacted] that he wanted to replace two of the tape boxes and remove the original boxes from the storage room. [redacted] identified the tapes that he wanted and [redacted] removed those two tapes from the safe cabinet. [redacted] advised that

[redacted] then copied the information on the reverse side of each of these tape boxes on another blank tape box and added the notation "copy of box" on the box on which he was writing. The two tapes were then removed from their original boxes, placed in the duplicate boxes and returned to the safe cabinet. [redacted] stated that the end result of the above transaction was to remove two empty tape boxes from the storage room.

[redacted] further advised that at the time that he and the above named individuals were in the storage room the stenographic notebook with the USSS notes in it was also removed from the storage room. However, before

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removing the stenographic notebook. [REDACTED] removed the one page from the notebook on which he had listed the tapes that he removed from the storage room on September 28, 1973. [REDACTED] stated that he left this one page in the storage vault with the tapes.

[REDACTED] stated that on Saturday, November 3, 1973, at approximately 10:00 a.m. he went to [REDACTED] office at [REDACTED] request. Upon arrival at the office, he was advised by [REDACTED] wanted to see the notes that he, [REDACTED] had been keeping regarding his handling of the tapes and that [REDACTED] also wanted the inventory of the tapes that was made on July 18, 1973.

[REDACTED] stated that he then went to [REDACTED] office and confirmed that [REDACTED] wanted the above mentioned material.

After conferring with [REDACTED] went to the storage room where he removed the original inventory made by USSS on July 18, 1973, and the one page from the stenographic notebook reflecting the tapes that he, [REDACTED] removed from the storage room on September 28, 1973.

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[REDACTED] continued that he took these items to [REDACTED] office where he discussed them with [REDACTED]. During this time, he personally supervised two of [REDACTED] secretaries while they made two copies of each of the documents that he had removed from the storage room. [REDACTED] maintained the original documents and the two copies of each document were given to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that the original documents were never out of his sight during the time he was conferring with [REDACTED].

During this meeting with [REDACTED] was requested to return to the storage room to determine if any of the tape boxes had written on the outside such words as "tape ran out", "full reel", or any other notation that would indicate that the tape was full or had run out.

[REDACTED] stated that he then returned to the storage room where he remained for approximately 50 minutes reviewing tapes for the notations which [REDACTED] had requested. [REDACTED] advised that he located 16 tape boxes which had the notation "full reel", et cetera.

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[redacted] then secured the storage room and returned to [redacted] office with the notes that he made while he was in the storage room.

[redacted] stated that at approximately 1:40 p.m. on November 5, 1973, he received a telephone call from [redacted] who was calling from Key Biscayne, Florida. [redacted] stated that this was a conference call and that [redacted] was also on the line. [redacted] instructed [redacted] to go to the storage room and get the tape which would cover the period April 16, 1973, and give the tape to [redacted]. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] was to transcribe a conversation on that tape that took place between President NIXON and [redacted] on April 16, 1973. [redacted] stated that he used the word "transcribe" when making notations on this telephone call for his records and that he is positive that the word "transcribe" was used by [redacted] when making reference to what was requested of [redacted].

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Subsequently, [redacted] went into [redacted] office and asked her to check her logs to see if she could determine at what location the conversation between President NIXON and [redacted] had taken place. The log that [redacted] had did not reflect the location but merely showed all of the events in the President's schedule for that date.

[redacted] continued that he then went to the storage room and removed from the room every tape that he could locate that could possibly include a conversation between President NIXON and [redacted] on April 16, 1973.

[redacted] determined that there were six tapes which covered the period April 16, 1973 and he removed those tapes from the storage room and brought them to his office. After returning to his office, [redacted] made a record of the six tapes which he had removed from the storage room. He advised that the tapes were [redacted] He took the tapes to [redacted] office, but since there was someone in the office with her he returned to his office with the tapes. Shortly thereafter, [redacted] came into his office and picked up the six tapes which he had removed from the storage room. [redacted] advised that [redacted] did not sign any receipt for these six tapes and further advised that the

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tapes never left his sight from the time he removed them from the storage room to the time that he personally gave them to [redacted]

[redacted] further advised that on this date [redacted] had in her possession a total of 14 tapes, those being eight of the tapes that he removed from the room on September 28, 1973, plus the six tapes which he had just given her.

[redacted] stated that on Tuesday, November 6, 1973, he testified in U. S. District Court, WDC, before Judge JOHN J. SIRICA. After court had recessed for the day, he returned to his office and found a note on his desk indicating that [redacted] wanted to see him. [redacted]

stated that he then went into [redacted] office and that he noted upon entering the office that there was a tape on a machine on her desk. At the time he entered, [redacted] was standing away from her desk. She told [redacted]

"I'm having trouble with this (indicating the tape) and there is a gap in it". [redacted] stated that he replied, " [redacted] do the best you can." [redacted] further advised that he had no further conversation with [redacted] at this time as he did not want to discuss anything about the tapes. After the above conversation, he immediately left her office. [redacted] continued that he still has no idea why [redacted] wanted to see him and that he still thinks it is strange that she called him to her office.

[redacted] stated that he is not familiar with tape recorders and that he has no idea what kind of machine was in [redacted] office on the evening of November 6, 1973. He did not observe any tape box near the machine, nor did he observe any other tapes or boxes in her office at that time.

[redacted] stated that he had no knowledge of any gap in any tape prior to the time that [redacted] made the above mentioned comment to him on the evening of November 6, 1973.

[redacted] advised that on the morning of November 7, 1973, approximately one half hour before he was scheduled to return to U. S. District Court, WDC, [redacted] entered his office and stated that she had read in the newspaper that he had testified on November 6, 1973,

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that she was going to transcribe some tapes. [redacted] told [redacted] "I just want to tell you I'm not transcribing tapes." [redacted] stated that he replied to [redacted] when you are called over there just tell them the truth." [redacted] stated that this was the extent of the conversation that he had with [redacted] [redacted] on that morning and that after the above conversation she left his office.

[redacted] continued that after he returned from testifying in court on November 7, 1973, he was requested by [redacted] to obtain two tapes from the storage room. At approximately 8:35 p.m. he removed from the storage room two EOB tapes, each of which covered the period of April 16, 1973. [redacted] further stated that from the notes he made regarding this transaction he was able to determine that these two tapes are the ones for which duplicate boxes were made on November 1, 1973.

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[redacted] stated that he secured the storage room and returned to the West Wing of the White House, but was advised by [redacted] when he returned that the tapes were not needed. He thereafter placed the two tapes in his office safe after sealing them in a manila envelope.

[redacted] stated that on the morning of November 8, 1973, [redacted] came into his office at approximately 8:35 a.m. and asked him if he was going to attend the Senior Staff meeting that morning. [redacted] stated that he recalls this because the meetings usually start at 8:30 a.m. [redacted] wanted to see [redacted] out in the hall. They went out into the hall and [redacted] for one of the tapes which he had taken out of the storage room on November 7, 1973. [redacted] stated that he went to his office safe and removed the two tapes that he had placed in the office safe on the evening of November 7, 1973. [redacted] stated that he gave the tape, which he described as the "EOB 4/10/73" tape to [redacted] and went to the staff meeting. At approximately 9:00 a.m., [redacted] called him out of the staff meeting and he again met [redacted] in the hall. At this time, [redacted] returned the EOB April 10, 1973, tape to [redacted] [redacted] stated that he resealed both of the tapes in a new envelope and returned both tapes to his office safe.

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[redacted] continued that at approximately 5:30 p.m. on November 8, 1973, he was in the office of [redacted] when he received a telephone call from [redacted] who asked him to deliver a tape to [redacted]

[redacted] then returned to his office, where he removed one of the tapes from his office safe and delivered the tape to [redacted] stated that his notations made at the time of the above transaction reflect that the tape which he delivered to [redacted] was the "EOB 4/10/73" tape, the same tape that he had given to [redacted] earlier in the day.

At approximately noon on November 13, 1973, [redacted] called him and advised him that [redacted] was on his way over to [redacted] office because preparations were being made to make copies of some of the tapes.

At approximately 12:20 p.m., [redacted] arrived at his office and the first thing that [redacted] told him was to recover the 15 tapes which were in the possession of [redacted] Thereafter, he, [redacted] went to [redacted] office and picked up the 15 tapes. [redacted] stated that he believed that the tapes were in [redacted] safe at the time that they entered her office and that she opened the safe and removed the tapes. At approximately 12:40 p.m. on that date, he, [redacted] went to [redacted] office where they removed each tape from its box, made a Xerox copy of the reverse side of the box and then replaced each tape in its box. They then proceeded to [redacted] office where [redacted] prepared a typewritten receipt listing the 15 tapes. Attached to the typewritten receipt were copies of the reverse side of the 15 tape boxes so that there would be no doubt exactly which tapes were returned by [redacted] The receipt was signed by [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that he then opened his office safe and removed from the safe the sealed envelope containing the one tape that was still stored in his safe. As of this time, there were no tapes in the possession of [redacted] and no tapes in his office safe. He then took the 16 tapes in his possession and proceeded to the storage room in the EOB. Upon arrival at the storage room,

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[redacted] deposited five of the 16 tapes in his possession in the safe cabinets in the room and removed one additional tape from the safe cabinets. Thus, when he left the tape storage room he had in his possession 12 tapes. [redacted]
[redacted] advised that the five tapes which he placed in the storage room at that time are listed in Government Exhibit Number 105 which was entered into evidence before Judge SIRICA.

[redacted] stated that at approximately 3:30 p.m. on November 13, 1973, he left the White House in the company of [redacted] and proceeded to the office of the Special Prosecutor where he picked up [redacted]

[redacted] From there, they proceeded to the National Security Agency (NSA), arriving there at approximately 4:30 p.m. They then went to the office of [redacted] At approximately 5:00 p.m. he, [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] proceeded to the Laboratory. They checked the frequency range for the tape which covers the period September 15, 1972 and found that different equipment would be necessary to insure the proper fidelity. They then returned to [redacted] office while the equipment was set up. [redacted] further stated that while they were in [redacted] office the first time they conducted "dip" tests to determine whether the tapes were two track tapes or four track tapes.

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[redacted] continued that the necessary equipment was finally assembled and that they succeeded in copying two of the tapes that evening. [redacted] advised that two copies were made of each of the tapes that were copied that evening. He further advised that the first three attempts made to copy a tape were unsuccessful and that he also took back from [redacted] that evening the three aborted tapes. He did not want to leave any tapes in the possession of [redacted] that might have even the least bit of conversation on them. [redacted] stated that at approximately midnight he placed the 12 original tapes, the four duplicate tapes, and the three aborted tapes in the tape storage room located in the EOB.

At approximately 7:15 a.m. on November 14, 1973, [redacted] returned to the tape storage room where he removed his briefcase containing all of the tapes. He left the three aborted tapes in the safe cabinets and took the 12

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original tapes and the four duplicate tapes which had been made the previous evening out of the tape storage room.

[redacted] then returned to his office in the White House where he prepared a receipt for [redacted] to sign to take possession of the first copy of each of the two tapes which had been duplicated on the previous evening. This receipt was signed by [redacted] and witnessed by [redacted] in [redacted] office and [redacted] took possession of the first copy of each of the two tapes. [redacted] stated that he maintained possession of the original tapes and of the second copy of each of the two tapes which had been duplicated the previous night.

At approximately 9:25 a.m. on November 14, 1973, he received a telephone call from [redacted] who requested that [redacted] go to the tape storage room and withdraw any tapes covering the period March 21, 1971. [redacted] stated that he thereafter proceeded to the tape storage room where he located two tapes covering the period requested by [redacted]. He extracted these two tapes from the safe cabinets and gave them to [redacted] at approximately 9:40 a.m. [redacted] stated that these two tapes had nothing to do with the tapes which were being copied at [redacted] and that they dealt with some unrelated matter.

[redacted] stated that he returned to [redacted] at approximately 11:05 a.m. on November 14, 1973, with the representatives of the Special Prosecutor's Office and that the remaining ten original tapes were copied during the day. The copying procedure was completed shortly after 3:00 p.m.

[redacted] continued that 11 of the 12 original tapes were then packaged together and placed inside a metal case. The metal case was then sealed with sealing wax. Each of the persons present then made a mark of some type on the sealing wax so that they would be able to tell at a future date if the metal case had been opened. [redacted]

[redacted] was not placed in the metal box because [redacted] had told him that that was not one of the subpoenaed tapes.

[redacted] stated that he then returned to his office in the White House arriving at approximately 4:30 p.m. He then prepared a typewritten receipt to be signed

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by [redacted] which would reflect that the first copy of the remaining ten original tapes were received by [redacted] from [redacted] on November 14, 1973. [redacted] stated that [redacted] came to his office at approximately 5:00 p.m. that date and took possession of the first copy of the additional ten original tapes.

At this time, [redacted] had in his possession the 11 original tapes in the sealed metal box. [redacted] and the second copy of the 12 tapes that were copied at [redacted]. At approximately 5:55 p.m. that date, [redacted] returned to the tape storage room, the metal box containing the 11 original tapes, the one original tape which was not placed in the metal box and the 12 second copies of the tapes which had been duplicated.

On Monday, November 19, 1973, at approximately 1:20 p.m., [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] who advised him that a letter had been received from the office of the Watergate Special Prosecutor and that some additional tapes were required. [redacted] to get a list of the required tapes from [redacted] obtain the tapes, and give them to [redacted]

[redacted] was on her way back from Key Biscayne, Florida, and that she was going to prepare "high lights" of the tapes.

At approximately 1:30 p.m. on that date, [redacted] called him and he went to [redacted] office. While in [redacted] office, [redacted] returned to [redacted] the two tapes which [redacted] had given to [redacted] on November 14, 1973. [redacted] stated that he signed a receipt acknowledging the return of the two tapes to him. [redacted] then gave [redacted] a copy of the letter from Watergate Special Prosecutor [redacted] and he returned to his, [redacted] office and studied the letter. At approximately 2:42 p.m. that date he went to the tape storage room in the EOB. At this time he placed the two tapes that [redacted] had returned to him earlier that day in the safe cabinets.

[redacted] stated that he then removed nine tapes from the tape storage room and that these nine tapes were the only ones he could locate which would cover the meetings mentioned in the letter from [redacted]

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After leaving the tape storage room, [redacted] went to [redacted] office where he made Xerox copies of the reverse side of each of the nine tape boxes. He stated that he made two copies of the back of each box.

He then returned to his own office where he made up a receipt for the nine tapes to be signed by [redacted]. He attached Xerox copies of the nine tape boxes to the receipt.

At approximately 5:00 p.m. on November 19, 1973, [redacted] returned from Key Biscayne, Florida. [redacted] stated that he proceeded to her office with the nine tapes and the receipt for the tapes. [redacted] gave the nine tapes to [redacted] and had her sign the receipt for the tapes. [redacted] advised that no mention was made of what [redacted] was supposed to do with the tapes.

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[redacted] further advised that while he was in [redacted] office to deliver the tapes to her, he also recorded the serial number of her tape recorder on a three by five card. [redacted] stated he had been requested to record the serial number of the machine in [redacted] office for [redacted]. He stated that he was requested to obtain this serial number sometime on November 19, 1973, but he does not recall exactly when he was requested to obtain the number or who asked him to get it. [redacted] surmises that the request was made either when he went to pick up the letter from [redacted] at [redacted] office or when [redacted] called him earlier that afternoon. He stated that [redacted] assisted him in obtaining the serial number from the tape recorder and that they turned the tape recorder over in looking for the serial number. [redacted] recalls that he wrote down the serial number of the recorder as well as the brand name of the recorder. He stated that after he left [redacted] office he went to the office of [redacted] and gave the serial number on it to [redacted] who was in [redacted] office at that time.

[redacted] also stated that while he was in [redacted] office to deliver the tapes and obtain the serial number, he also pushed the record button on her tape recorder to be sure that it was inoperative. [redacted] stated that he did this of his own volition and that

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nobody had requested or instructed him to check and see if [redacted]
[redacted] recorder had recording capabilities.

continued that all of the mail that goes to [redacted]
crosses his desk before going to [redacted]. Sometime around No-
vember 11, 1973, he recalls seeing a memo from [redacted]
(phonetic).

[redacted] The memo was forwarded from
[redacted] and came across [redacted] desk. This memoranda
suggested that [redacted] tape recorder be fixed so that
it could not record or erase. Subsequently, [redacted]
mentioned to [redacted] that it would be a good idea to have
someone fix [redacted] recorder so that it could not record
or erase. At this time, [redacted] that the altera-
tion of [redacted] recorder was being taken care of.

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[redacted] stated that he testified before
Judge SIRICA regarding the fact that he had pushed [redacted]
record button at the time he delivered the tapes to her on
November 19, 1973, and that he testified in court that he
had pushed a red button. He advised that this testimony was
incorrect and that he later learned that the machine in [redacted]
[redacted] office does not have a red button.

[redacted] explained that he is not at all familiar with tape recorders
but that the tape recorder in [redacted] office does
have a red button on it and he must have had the mental image
of this recorder when he testified in court regarding the
recorder in [redacted] office. He stated that he corrected
his testimony before Judge SIRICA on the day following his
testimony that he had pushed a red button.

[redacted] stated that on November 20, 1973,
he received a call from [redacted] and subsequently went
to [redacted] office. In the office at that time were [redacted]
[redacted] had a tape recorder
in his office and they recorded the serial number of that
tape recorder. Referring to his notes, [redacted]
advised that this tape recorder was [redacted] bearing.
serial number [redacted] After the serial number was recorded,
[redacted] took this tape recorder plus a foot pedal
to the office of [redacted] He left this tape recorder
and foot pedal with Miss WOODS and took the tape recorder
and foot pedal that were in her office at that time back
to the office of [redacted] stated,
again referring to his notes, that the machine that he
brought to the office of [redacted] on November 20, 1973,

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was the same machine from which he had obtained the serial number on the evening of November 19, 1973. He stated that he did not check to see if the record button on this machine was still inoperative on November 20, 1973. [redacted] stated that he cannot recall whether there were any tapes on the machine that he got from [redacted] at the time he entered her office on November 20, 1973. [redacted] further stated that he does not know whether the recorder that he brought from [redacted] office to [redacted] office had a record capability.

On November 21, 1973, [redacted] called him and asked him to bring the sealed metal box containing the 11 original tapes to his, [redacted] office. [redacted] went to the tape storage room, obtained the sealed metal box and proceeded to [redacted] office. Present in [redacted] [redacted] office when [redacted] arrived were [redacted]

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The seal on the metal box was broken and one tape was removed from the box. [redacted] then began playing and timing this tape. [redacted] stated that [redacted] did not play any of the conversation on this tape but rather played a "buzz" or "hum" which lasted for 18 and one half minutes. Referring to his notes, [redacted] stated that this tape was the EOB tape the box for which indicated that it started on June 12, 1972 and ended on June 20, 1972 (3:45 p.m.).

After they listened to the "buzz" the tape was placed in the metal box again and the box was sealed. He then returned the sealed box to the tape storage room.

[redacted] continued that he had planned to leave WDC for the Thanksgiving holidays, and he therefore gave the sealed envelope containing [redacted]

[redacted] stated that this envelope was sealed and taped and that he had written his name and the date on the envelope. He also gave [redacted] instructions on how to enter the tape storage room if any tapes were required during the time that he, [redacted] was out of town.

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On Monday, November 26, 1973, [redacted] went to the office of [redacted] and took custody of the nine tapes that he had given to her on November 19, 1973. [redacted] stated that he prepared a receipt for [redacted] for the return of the nine tapes and attached to the receipt were Xerox copies of the back of the nine tape boxes. He then returned the tapes to his office and placed them in [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he then attempted to contact [redacted] but was advised by [redacted] and [redacted] had already left for court. Subsequently, [redacted] called him and advised that he, [redacted] was back at the White House and [redacted] thereafter went to [redacted] office with the tapes he had recovered from [redacted] to go to the Tape Storage Room and obtain the sealed metal box containing the 11 tapes. He then went to [redacted] office where he obtained the sealed envelope containing [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that this envelope was intact and sealed just as it was when he gave it to [redacted] and that he is positive that the envelope was not opened between the time he gave it to [redacted] on November 21, 1973 and the time he recovered it on November 26, 1973.

He then went to the Tape Storage Room where he deposited the nine tapes that he had received from [redacted] in the safe cabinets and withdrew the sealed metal box. At approximately 12:45 p.m. on that date he delivered the metal box to [redacted] office and [redacted] signed a receipt for the metal box.

[redacted] stated that as of the time that he gave the metal box to [redacted] all tapes were in the Tape Storage Room with the exception of the 11 original tapes in the sealed metal box and the first copy of the 12 tapes that had been duplicated at NSA on November 13 and 14, 1973.

At approximately 3:00 p.m. on November 26, 1973, he received a call from [redacted] and went to [redacted] office. At this time [redacted] gave him one tape which was marked [redacted] executed a receipt for the tape. This was an original tape and not a copy. [redacted] advised him that this tape was one that the Special

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Prosecutor's Office had not asked for and therefore he, [redacted] [redacted] did not turn it over to the court. He advised that he had turned over the other ten tapes which were in the metal box to the court after receiving the metal box from [redacted] earlier that day. [redacted] then returned this one tape that he had just received from [redacted] to the Tape Storage Room.

On November 29, 1973, [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] who was at the courthouse. [redacted] told him that they needed all of the records that he had kept concerning the tapes in court immediately. [redacted] stated that he did not have time to make copies of his notes. He immediately left for the courthouse where he gave his notes to the White House lawyers, who placed them in evidence.

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At approximately 2:30 p.m. on November 29, 1973, he again received a telephone call from the courthouse and was instructed to get copy number two of [redacted] covering the period June 12, 1972 to June 20, 1972, from the tape storage room and bring it to the courthouse. Thereafter, he obtained this tape, took it to the courthouse, and had Judge JOHN J. SIRICA sign a receipt for the tape.

On November 30, 1973, [redacted] requested that [redacted] get two tapes from the Tape Storage Room. The tapes requested were [redacted] for March 23, 1971, and [redacted] obtained these tapes. [redacted] gave them to [redacted] and received a receipt from [redacted]

At approximately 5:00 p.m. on November 30, 1973, he received a call from [redacted] and went to [redacted] office. At this time [redacted] returned to him the two tapes that he had received earlier in the day. [redacted] signed a receipt acknowledging the return of the two tapes. He then left [redacted] office and returned the two tapes to the Tape Storage Room.

On December 1, 1973, [redacted] again contacted him and requested that [redacted] obtain two tapes of [redacted]. The tapes requested covered the period March 23, 1971 through March 25, 1971, and March 9, 1971 through March 23, 1971.

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[redacted] obtained these tapes, furnished them to [redacted]
and received a receipt from [redacted] for the tapes.

On December 3, 1973 [redacted] received a call from [redacted] who requested that [redacted] obtain the second copy of six of the original subpoenaed tapes. [redacted] went to [redacted] office where [redacted] gave him a list of the tapes that he wanted and [redacted] thereafter went to the Tape Storage Room and removed the second copy of the six requested tapes. He returned to [redacted] office, made out a receipt for the tapes and turned the tapes over to [redacted]. All of the tapes furnished to [redacted] at this time were the second copy of original tapes, which were duplicated at [redacted]

[redacted] stated that according to the records he has maintained, [redacted] never had the original of the June 20, 1972, tape which contained the 18 and one half minute "buzz" in his sole possession. [redacted] continued that the only time he cannot account for that tape is the period from September 29, 1973 to November 13, 1973, when that tape was in the possession of either [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] stated that he has never listened to any of the White House tapes with the exception of hearing the 18 and one half minute "buzz" on November 21, 1973, when it was played by [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the first time he learned of any gap in any of the White House tapes was on the evening of November 6, 1973, when [redacted] made the remark to him that there was a gap in one of the tapes. [redacted] stated that to the best of his recollection he was not made aware of the 18 and one half minute "buzz" until the time that he heard it in [redacted]'s office on November 21, 1973. [redacted] stated that he could offer no explanation or theory as to the cause of the 18 and one half minute "buzz".

[redacted] stated that on the one hand he feels that the "buzz" was caused accidentally, but that in light of the report given to Judge SIRICA by the tape experts, it is hard to explain how the erasure could have been caused accidentally.

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[redacted]
At the conclusion of the interview, [redacted]
[redacted] was asked if he would consent to a polygraph examination if he was so requested. [redacted] replied that he would be willing to take such a test if he was asked but that he would have to check with [redacted] and the White House legal staff before taking a polygraph examination.

The interview of [redacted] commenced at 9:03 a.m. and terminated at 12:04 p.m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/5/741

[redacted] Deputy Assistant to the President, [redacted] was interviewed at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the FBI in the presence of his attorney, [redacted] and his attorney were met at the White House and transported back to WFO.

At the outset of the interview [redacted] and his attorney were advised of the nature and purpose of the interview. [redacted] was then furnished a copy of the advice of rights form which he read and executed. On the waiver portion of the form, [redacted] in agreement with his attorney, crossed out the line which reads "I do not want a lawyer at this time."

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-26-98 BY SR3B/PLW

Sometime in late February, 1973 or early March, 1973, the exact date of which he could not recall, [redacted] learned of the White House taping system from [redacted] and members of the Technical Security Division (TSD) of the Secret Service. [redacted] was asked if he had any direct or indirect knowledge of this system between January 20, 1969 and February or March, 1973. [redacted] advised he had no knowledge whatsoever either direct or indirect that this security taping system was in effect, "it caught me completely by surprise." He stated he received no such information from any of the White House aides prior to the disclosure to him by [redacted]

He explained how he became aware of this system as follows:

Interviewed on 2/4/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SAs [redacted] AJL:lmrc Date dictated 2/5/74
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[redacted] was leaving the White House to [redacted]

[redacted] was then to take over some of [redacted] responsibilities. [redacted] met with [redacted] and another member of the Secret Service TSD whom he believes now to be ALFRED WONG. This meeting was designed to familiarize [redacted] with the operation of the White House tape recording system. [redacted] recalled that one of the items first displayed to him by [redacted] was a button on the call directory telephone which was located in [redacted]'s office. [redacted] explained that in taking over [redacted] responsibilities, he was also going to inherit [redacted] office.) To the best of his recollection, [redacted] explained that this button operated, or triggered, the activation of a recorder which recorded conversations occurring in [redacted]. [redacted] explained that the President could [redacted]

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[redacted] explained further that it was his understanding [redacted]

According to [redacted] the locator board was operated seven days a week while the President [redacted]

Prior to leaving his position at the White House, [redacted] vacated his office and moved to [redacted] then moved into [redacted] office, [redacted]

[redacted] He stated within the past month and a half, he has moved to another office which is

now located between [redacted]

Going back to the explanation of the system given him by [redacted] and the members of the TSD, [redacted] stated he was taken to [redacted]

[redacted] and the activation and method of recording was explained to him. He was shown two locations where tape recorders were in place, one of which was [redacted]

[redacted] When asked if he was shown the room where the tapes themselves were physically stored, [redacted] said he does not remember whether [redacted] told him about the storage room, but in any event he does not recall ever seeing it.

[redacted] during the briefing of [redacted] in February or March, 1973, insofar as taping telephone conversations was concerned, specifically told [redacted] that there were taping capabilities only in [redacted]

[redacted] said that the conversations on these phones would automatically be recorded when the phone was taken off the hook. [redacted] was asked if he had ever been told by anyone that there were any other phones that were capable of recording conversations and he said "no".

[redacted] was asked if he had been told in assuming [redacted] responsibilities that care, custody and control of the tapes would also be his responsibility. He stated [redacted] did not tell him that he was to take "possession of the tapes at any time". He stated his first hard recollection of visibly seeing the tapes in the storage room was on or about January 18, 1974, when he accompanied White House Counsel [redacted] to the tape room with [redacted] in order to be a witness to [redacted] withdrawal of a tape from the vault.

[redacted] He understands that there is a record in existence compiled by the United States Secret Service which in effect states that on April 25, 1973, [redacted] received approximately 22 tapes from the

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TSD of the Secret Service. [redacted] related his reason for extracting or requesting these tapes came about as a result of [redacted] coming out of [redacted] into [redacted] office and related to [redacted] that he wanted to review certain tapes. [redacted] could not recall if [redacted] had furnished a written list or whether or not [redacted] had read from a list and [redacted] had copied them down. In any event, [redacted] telephonically contacted the TSD, either [redacted] or [redacted] and requested the tapes along with a tape recorder.

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[redacted] was asked if he signed a receipt for this material and he advised that he never signed a receipt for any tape or machine that he withdrew or was given by the TSD, U. S. Secret Service (USSS). He recalled that after the tapes and the machine were turned over to him, he turned over the tapes and the machine to [redacted]. To the best of his recollection, the day after the tapes were withdrawn from the storage area, he returned them to USSS. [redacted]

[redacted] was shown Government Exhibit Number 7, which was described in District Court as a log of tapes charged out by the Secret Service to [redacted] on April 25, 1973. After examining Exhibit Number 7, [redacted] stated it is still his recollection that the tapes were withdrawn one afternoon and returned the following day. It is noted that the logs indicate that [redacted] withdrew 22 tapes on the afternoon of April 25, 1973, and returned 22 tapes at 5:28 p.m. on April 25, 1973. The log further shows that at 11:00 a.m., April 26, 1973, the same tapes were charged out to [redacted] and returned at 5:05 p.m., May 2, 1973.

[redacted] stated that although he has testified on several occasions regarding the discrepancies between his recollection and the Secret Service logs, he stated it is still his recollection that he may not have turned over all of the tapes to [redacted] at one time. At this point, [redacted] was asked if he knew that the tapes he had given to [redacted] were returned in the same fashion as they had been when withdrawn. [redacted] stated he has no record to support his statement that they were charged out one day and returned intact the next and therefore he could only assume that they were returned in the same fashion, because the person he turned them over to was his "boss".

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[redacted] was asked if he was given authority to check tapes for audibility based on [redacted] statement that [redacted] had requested the tapes in the past to check their quality. [redacted] replied that it could be said the "mantle" had passed on to him, but he did not exercise this right. He was then asked if he ever had any tape in his possession between the time he assumed the responsibility from [redacted] until April 25, 1973. [redacted] replied that the first occasion he had a tape in his possession was when he requested the tapes from the Secret Service for [redacted] in April of 1973.

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[redacted] was asked whether or not the records of the Secret Service were a fair and accurate recording of the events. [redacted] stated he was not sure for a couple of reasons; one being that it would be difficult for him to characterize someone else's notes and secondly, he himself does not have a record of charging out any tapes. He was then asked if, due to his position and responsibility, he had listened to any tape prior to June of 1973 and he replied that he did not. He stated that he was curious, but it was his preference not to listen to them.

The next occasion he had anything to do with tapes was on June 4, 1973, when he was visited by [redacted] [redacted] who furnished him a list of tapes and at the same time informed [redacted] that the President wished to review them.

[redacted] again called the TSD of USSS and furnished them a list of the requested tapes and also requested one or possibly two machines to assist in the review. [redacted] stated that based on his refreshed recollection, that is, having had an opportunity to review the "tape of the tape" which was an [redacted] tape of a conversation or conversations between the President and [redacted]

Again it was [redacted] recollection that he obtained only a few of the requested tapes at the beginning and also recalled that the requested tapes were furnished on a piece of paper by [redacted] from the President.

After obtaining the tapes from the Secret Service, he began to "cue" one up. He was asked how he was able to find the conversation that the President wished to hear and he stated at the time he received the tapes and the tape recorders, he also obtained from the Staff Secretary the abstracts of the President's logs and perhaps even summaries of the Presidential diaries. By using the Sony tape recorder he was able to advance the tape to a certain portion or to a portion of the tape where he was able to identify persons on the recording itself. He would then compare the diary with the tape and either move forward or backward to the actual conversation that the President wished to hear. When he had found the first conversation, [redacted]

[redacted] having the first conversation already mounted on the recorder, placed the machine with the tape on it in a briefcase and carried it over to the President's Office for him to listen to.

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[redacted] was asked if there was any conversation between himself and the President when he first brought over the recorder and he stated to the best of his recollection, the conversation went as follows:

When he delivered the recorder with the first tape on it, the President asked him how many tapes he had and [redacted] recalls telling the President he had at least two or three. The President then told [redacted] that he had prepared a list and that [redacted] should see [redacted] knew what conversations he, the President, wanted to listen to. It was [redacted] understanding that the President was going to listen to all of the conversations that took place between himself and [redacted]

[redacted] He stated this review possibly came about as a result of [redacted] making a statement to the effect that during the Watergate investigation he may have met with the President on at least 30 to 40 occasions.

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[redacted] went to [redacted] to obtain the list. He cannot recall, but feels that the list was marked in such a manner that the President indicated what tapes he did and did not want to listen to.

After "cueing" up certain tapes and running back and forth between the White House and the EOB, [redacted] decided it would be more efficient if he physically moved over to the EOB and did his work in the [redacted]

[redacted] During this time he had approximately three or four tape recorders and kept "cueing" them up for the President. He stated he had the extra machines because he wanted to try to keep ahead of the President.

[redacted] was asked if during this period while he was "cueing" up tapes for the President and while the President was in his office, whether or not anyone was in the office listening to the tapes with the President. [redacted] replied to the best of his recollection no one was in the office, however,

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he qualified that answer by stating that he could not say positively that no one was in the office because for a period of time, [redacted] was actually working in the White House itself and had to travel back and forth between it and the EOB.

Sometime after he had moved over into [redacted] [redacted] he had an occasion to talk with the President and suggested that the President might desire to wear earphones in listening to the tapes. He made this recommendation because of the outside noises which interfere with someone trying to listen to a tape when the voice of the recording is coming through the speaker. The President took his suggestion and [redacted] supplied the President with a set of earphones. [redacted] stated that in reviewing the "tape of the tape" all you could hear after the President was given the earphones, was the sound of the recorder being switched from one position to another.

While performing this duty for the President, [redacted] had an occasion to make several notes which indicated how conversations began and where they began on certain tapes. These notes, at the direction of the President, were turned over to [redacted] sometime ago.

[redacted] stated it was his recollection that the President did not listen to any tape beyond the date "March 20, 1973." [redacted] stated that he recalled telling the President that he had the tape of April 15, 1973, ready to go on the machine, but the President said he did not need it and in fact instructed [redacted] to go back and obtain a tape recording of an earlier date.

[redacted] was asked if any of the tapes that the President listened to on June 4, 1973, were in fact tapes which later were the subject of the subpoena by the Watergate Special Prosecutor. [redacted] advised he did not know for certain, but after being shown a copy of the Watergate Special Prosecutor's subpoena, he noted that there were at least three or four of the same tapes that he had "cued" for the President on June 4, 1973.

[redacted] was asked if during the preparation for review by the President, whether or not he, [redacted] had in fact

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listened to any of the tape conversations. [redacted] replied that all he did was "skip" through the tape, and tried to find a meeting or a certain "bench mark" in order to make the task easier and also to expedite any request by the President.

[redacted] was asked if prior to furnishing the President with earphones whether or not his being directly outside the President's Office enabled him to hear any of the conversations which were apparently being [redacted] to by the President via the speaker in the recorder. [redacted] replied that he was not sure if he could hear the sounds emanating from the tape recorder inside [redacted]

[redacted] was then asked how many tapes he actually made available for review that day to the President and he replied that without notes he could not say how many the President listened to.

[redacted] was questioned and advised he did acquire some expertise in locating specific conversations on a magnetic reel of tape. Particularly, he acquired expertise after June 4, 1972, when he assisted President NIXON in locating various recordings that the President wanted to review that day.

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[redacted] was again asked if it was possible for someone to enter into the President's Office in the EOB without his knowledge. [redacted] replied again that the only time this could have happened would have been while [redacted] was over in the White House "cueing up a tape" for the President.

[redacted] stated that there was an occasion when someone did go into the Executive Office, and he identified that person as [redacted]. He stated the reason for this was that the President had asked [redacted] to review a conversation between the President and [redacted]. [redacted] reviewed the tape and later read his notes to the President. When [redacted] came into the office, the President asked [redacted] to tell [redacted] had heard. After briefing [redacted] on the contents of the tape, [redacted] returned to his office. [redacted] was asked what he had done with his notes, and he replied that these notes were either in the possession of [redacted]

The next occasion that [redacted] became involved with White House tapes was on June 27, 1973, while he was at Newport Beach, California, and the President was at the San Clemente compound. [redacted] called [redacted] and wanted a tape brought out from Washington, D. C. (WDC) to California. [redacted] determined that there was no plane available

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to transport the tape from WDC to California. An arrangement was then agreed upon whereby a member of the TSD, USSS, would make the tape and a recorder available to [redacted] for his listening, back in WDC. [redacted] recalls that he placed

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a long distance call to either [redacted] and instructed them to obtain the tape, the date of which he could not recall, and take it with a machine to [redacted] office.

[redacted] stated that sometime later while he was testifying before the Senate Select Committee in WDC, he told them he could not recall the date of the requested tape and said it might be April 15, 1973, but he was not certain. He later found out in District Court that the tape he requested on the evening of June 27, 1973, was in fact a tape of March 20, 1973.

He stated he called [redacted] and determined that the machine and the tape had been made available and that everything was okay. He did not question [redacted] as to the content of the tape.

The next occasion he had anything to do with the White House tape was on or about July 10, 1973, when he received a telephone call from [redacted]. When asked if he could positively say this was a telephone call or a personal visit by [redacted] stated his recollection was that it was a telephone call. The conversation was to the effect that [redacted] should check with the President to see if [redacted] should listen to certain tapes or whether or not [redacted] could listen to certain tapes.

[redacted] stated he went and checked with the President and the President gave his approval. It was his recollection that [redacted] was to listen to six conversations. It was also his recollection that [redacted] although he asked for six tapes he only turned over to [redacted] three tapes and a recorder, which he believed was a Sony. This delivery he believes was made at [redacted]. He stated that the tapes themselves were in a suitcase. His best recollection of the transaction between [redacted] and himself with the six tapes was that on one day he gave [redacted] the recorder and three tapes at the EOB and the second day he made another delivery which he believes was at the home of [redacted]. The last occasion he had anything to do with the six tapes and the recorder was on the third day when the tapes were returned to him. He stated it was possible that he actually received the six tapes one day and kept three in his desk, but he is relying on his recollection, and that is that he received only three tapes and gave out only three tapes on the first delivery. On the second delivery he is again relying on

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his recollection that he gave out the remaining three tapes. [redacted] was then shown a copy of Government Exhibit Number 7, which reflected the Secret Service log of tapes charged out to [redacted]. The logs indicated that on July 10, 1973, [redacted] received three tapes from [redacted] and returned the same three tapes on July 12, 1973. Another page of the log reflects that on July 11, 1973, [redacted] received six tapes from [redacted] and returned six tapes on July 12, 1973.

[redacted] advised after reviewing the above mentioned notations that it was still his opinion that he delivered one half of the tapes requested by [redacted] one day and the second half on the next day. He stated his hypothesis for the log and in his recollection is that after the President gave the okay for [redacted] to review the tapes, he gave [redacted] one half of the tapes that he had withdrawn and then went back and withdrew another amount possibly six tapes. He may have put the first batch in the desk and after ordering the second batch the next day, turned over that batch to [redacted] thinking that he had given [redacted] one half the original withdrawal. He was asked if at any time he had gone to the vault and removed any of the tapes requested by [redacted] himself and he replied that he has never withdrawn any tapes himself.

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He was asked if he had listened to any of the tapes that he had given to [redacted] and he replied that he did not. He was asked if he had given [redacted] any logs which would enable [redacted] to examine the tapes, and he replied that he could not remember. He stated he has no recollection of being asked by [redacted] to provide any of the logs to be used as back-up material for reviewing the tapes.

Going back to the tape review session of June 4, 1973, between the President and [redacted] was asked what he had done with the tapes after the President had completed his review on June 4, 1973. [redacted] stated that although it was not the best type of security, he had maintained control of the tapes and placed them in a closet in his office. He does not recall if the closet was locked. The recorders themselves were in suitcases behind a chair in his office. The following day these tapes were returned to the TSD, along with the recorders.

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[redacted] stated it was his recollection that upon return of the June 4 tapes, he did not sign a receipt showing that he had returned the material to the TSD.

[redacted] stated that between July 18, 1973 and September 28, 1973, he believes he had nothing to do with obtaining or "cueing" up any tapes for the President or any other member of the White House staff.

On September 28, 1973, he recalled that [redacted]
[redacted] instructed him to accompany [redacted]
to Camp David for the weekend, to assist [redacted] who was going
to "work on a review of the tapes for the President". [redacted]
instructed [redacted] to see [redacted] who had been furnished
the list of the tapes that [redacted] was to take to Camp David.

[redacted] shortly after the conversation, went to [redacted]
office and was informed by [redacted] that he had the tapes
along with the copy of the subpoena from the Watergate Special
Prosecutor. [redacted] said he would place the tapes in his
safe and give the combination to [redacted] so that [redacted] could
remove them prior to his early morning departure to Camp
David. After [redacted] placed the tapes in the safe, he gave
the combination to [redacted]

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[redacted] then went to the [redacted]
[redacted] and obtained the Presidential
logs, both daily and telephone-type for the periods covered
by the subpoenaed tapes. He then went and discussed with
[redacted] what items he had and arranged for a definite
departure time. [redacted] was asked if he had given [redacted] the
combination to [redacted] safe and he replied that he has
no recollection of telling her that he had [redacted] safe
combination. He stated he and [redacted] agreed that they would
probably leave around 8:00 a.m. or 8:30 a.m. on September
29, 1973, for Camp David.

[redacted] arrived at the White House at approximately
7:30 a.m. on September 29, 1973, and went to [redacted]
office where he opened the safe and removed the tapes. He
placed the tapes in a suitcase. He then went to his office
and picked up several recorders which had been previously
charged out to him. He identified these recorders as Sony
models. To the best of his recollection, the suitcases containing

the tapes and the recorders were placed in the trunk of the car. After drinking a cup of coffee, he met with [redacted] and informed her that he had the material packed and they then departed approximately 8:00 or 8:15 a.m. for Camp David.

[redacted] stated that the next area of explanation concerns the travel time from WDC to Camp David and his subsequent work with the tapes, which [redacted] was to review. He stated he understood that there was a definite discrepancy in the time that it took the White House car to travel from WDC to Camp David and the time spent reviewing the first tape before a call was placed back to the White House.

[redacted] stated when he originally testified in court that the car in which he and [redacted] were riding to Camp David arrived at approximately 10:00 or shortly after 10:00 a.m. This time was actually an estimation on his part and it was based on the 50 mile an hour speed limits.

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[redacted] has subsequently learned that the 50 mile an hour speed limits were not in effect in September, 1973, and therefore the travel time from WDC to Camp David would have been about 40 minutes shorter than what he had originally estimated. He now states that the arrival of him and [redacted] at Camp David would perhaps have been closer to 9:30 a.m. instead of 10:00 a.m.

Upon arrival at the cabin at Camp David, he took one of the recorders from the suitcase and placed it on a table in the back room of the cabin. He then looked at the subpoena and determined that the first tape called for was the June 20, 1972, conversation between "RICHARD NIXON,

[redacted] from 10:30 a.m. to noon (time approximate)." [redacted] stated he removed this tape from the attache case and placed it on the recorder. He noted that the subpoena called for a conversation which took place in the EOB. He then, with the aid of the Presidential logs, began "cueing up" the tape to find the [redacted] conversation. He said it was not difficult to locate the [redacted] portion of the conversation and after skipping through the tape on several parts, he determined that [redacted] was not present at this meeting. He came to a portion of the tape where [redacted] left and [redacted] then came in. At this point he was asked if he listened to any of the conversation between [redacted] and the President

and he emphatically denied that he did.

[redacted] stated he then placed a call to [redacted] back at the White House in WDC and asked for guidance on this matter since [redacted] was not present when [redacted] was speaking with the President. According to [redacted] said he would check and get word back to [redacted]. [redacted] then moved the tape back to the starting position where the conversation between [redacted] and the President first began. He then took the recorder with the tape into [redacted] who then began listening and typing. [redacted] then returned to the back room and after examining the subpoena to determine the identity of the second tape to be examined by [redacted]; he set up another recorder and began his search for the June 20, 1972, telephone conversation between RICHARD NIXON and [redacted] from 6:08 to 6:12 p.m. [redacted] stated he compared the telephone logs and the Presidential logs against the information that was on the tape and discovered that this particular call was not recorded. He then removed that tape from the recorder and moved on to the third conversation called for in the subpoena. He spent the next several hours locating subpoenaed conversations on the tapes and marking them for [redacted] to review. [redacted] was asked if he had received the telephone call back from [redacted] and he replied that he did not. [redacted] was then asked if he assisted [redacted] in typing or synopsizing any of the conversations that were called for in the subpoena and again he replied he had nothing to do with that.

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Around lunch time, [redacted] left the cabin and went to another cabin where food is prepared for members of the staff and military personnel who are at Camp David. After lunch he returned to the cabin and continued searching for additional subpoenaed conversations. He is not certain whether or not [redacted] went to lunch that day or stayed behind. He has no recollection of the cabin being vacant at any particular time. He was asked if he could recall whether or not he and [redacted] left the cabin together, leaving the tapes and the machines behind. He stated he had no recollection of that having happened while they were at Camp David.

[redacted] recalled that on one occasion he came out of the back room and observed the President talking with [redacted]

[redacted] At this point, [redacted] may have been working on the fourth or fifth subpoenaed tape, but in any event, he told the President that he was unable to find the [redacted] "NIXON conversation" of June 20, 1972. At this time the President told him it was his recollection that the call was not made from [redacted]

[redacted] stated he could not be positive but he felt that it was at this time that [redacted] or the President mentioned to him that [redacted] had called back and said that the [redacted] "NIXON" conversation was not a subpoenaed conversation, therefore, they were to forget about it.

[redacted] was asked if he knew who [redacted] had contacted in order to ascertain this information and [redacted] replied it would be his guess that [redacted] had consulted with [redacted] then stated he felt that [redacted] was still working on the first tape when he observed the President and [redacted] together. He was asked if he could specify the hour of the day and he replied that he could not be exact, but felt it was within two hours after their arrival at Camp David.

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Sometime later, around 2:00 or 2:15 p.m., [redacted] completed his assignment by reviewing the last subpoenaed tape of "April 15, 1973, conversation between NIXON and [redacted]

[redacted] stated he again utilized the logs of the President's diary for that day and skipped through the tape until he came to a meeting which he believed was prior to the arrival of [redacted]
[redacted] vaguely recalls that it was a conversation between [redacted]

While skipping through this tape, the tape ran out in the middle of a sentence. [redacted] went back over the tape a second time and then felt that the tape had run out and another tape recorder had picked up further conversations. Shortly after this discovery, he saw the President and gave the President this same explanation.

It was also at this same time that he had the military deliver a typewriter to the cabin for his use. [redacted] told the President he would help [redacted] in her work during that weekend. [redacted] was asked if the President, [redacted] or himself had requested the assistance of another stenographer and he replied in the negative.

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Late in the afternoon, [redacted] telephoned [redacted] and requested that he obtain from the TSD the second tape of the April 15 conversation between [redacted] and the President.

[redacted] recalled that around dinner time he had gone back to the cabin where he had been for lunch and around 8:00 p.m. met [redacted] at which time [redacted] turned over to him the second tape of April 15, 1973.

[redacted] remained at the cabin for approximately another half hour. The tape he had received from [redacted] was kept in his pocket. Upon returning to the cabin he attempted to find the rest of the conversation between [redacted] and the President. He then skipped through the tape and discovered that the "NIXON [redacted] conversation" was not recorded. [redacted] said he could not recall whether he advised the President of this at first or had in fact called back to WDC and spoken with [redacted]. [redacted] feels that it was the latter of the two persons that he notified first. [redacted] said he later learned from [redacted] of the TSD, USSS, that there was no back-up system in effect.

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[redacted] was asked if he knew definitely whether or not [redacted] had completed reviewing any of the tapes and in fact whether or not she had completed a review of the first tape. He stated he could not positively say that she had completed this first tape and does not recall her ever telling him. When they returned to WDC on September 30 by helicopter, he took some of the tapes and placed them in the safe located in [redacted] office. The other tapes were placed in the safe in [redacted] office. He was not certain whether or not the June 20, 1972, tape went to either [redacted] office or to [redacted] office. He stated in any event the following day, October 1, 1973, the tapes which he had placed in [redacted] safe were returned to the Secret Service vault.

[redacted] was then shown a copy of Government Exhibit Number 32, which is a record prepared by [redacted] reflecting the turnover of White House tapes from the Secret Service to the President on July 18, 1973. Attached to Government Exhibit 32 is Government Exhibit 32-C, which

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reflects the charge-out of 12 tapes on September 28 and 29, 1973, to [redacted]. After examining Exhibit 32-C, advised he would interpret [redacted] notes to mean that the ones which are crossed out, that is the identity of tapes which are crossed out, would reflect that these particular tapes were returned to the vault on October 1, 1973. [redacted] noted that the first tape which is marked [redacted] "6/12/72-6/20/72" did not have a line drawn through it. When asked to explain or to describe what might have happened to this particular tape as well as seven others, [redacted] advised that without any record which he would have prepared for himself, he could not say which tapes remained in [redacted] [redacted] control and which remained in his control. He did state, however, that the seven tapes which do not have lines drawn through them, would more than likely have remained in [redacted] control and in her safe.

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[redacted] was asked if [redacted] discussed with him the difficulty she was having during the Camp David weekend in transcribing tapes. [redacted] advised he does not recall [redacted] emphasizing to him that she was having difficulty manually operating the tape recorder and the typewriter at the same time. He believes it was his suggestion that something like a foot pedal would aid her in performing the job that the President wanted done. [redacted] was asked if he discussed with anyone the possibility of obtaining a machine that would "play back" only. [redacted] advised he did not discuss this with anyone and it was not until the "tape hearings" began that someone mentioned to him that such a machine does exist.

He stated that on October 1, 1973, he contacted the TSD personnel, possibly LOU SIMS, and explained what type of device he wished to obtain to facilitate [redacted] job in reviewing the tapes for the President. He believes he described to the Secret Service personnel that he wanted a machine that was capable of adapting to it a foot pedal. To the best of his recollection and as a result of a later conversation he had with Secret Service, the machine and a foot pedal were delivered on October 1, 1973, and after the Secret Service instructed him on its operation, he repacked the tape recorder in its original suitcase and carried it over to [redacted] office. After giving her instructions how to use it, he left her office. [redacted] was asked if at that time he

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"cued" up a tape for her and he advised to his best recollection he may have put a tape on, however, he could not be positive of this. [redacted] was asked if he had seen the box marked [redacted] "6/12-6/20/72" on [redacted] desk and he replied that he could not recall seeing it.

[redacted] said he had decided on November 9, 1973, that the specific Uher recorder could be fixed so it could not erase and this was done by someone in Secret Service on November 12, 1973.

[redacted] was then asked if he had assisted [redacted] in "cueing up" any more tapes and he replied to the best of his recollection the last tape he "cued up" for [redacted] was on September 29, 1973, at Camp David.

[redacted] was then asked to identify the approximate date he first heard that there was an 18 and one half minute gap in the tape. [redacted] stated he first heard about the 18 and one minute gap from [redacted] who is a White House aide handling Congressional affairs. The approximate time was the week of Thanksgiving, 1973, while he and [redacted] were walking in a hallway of the White House [redacted] informed him that the gap was longer than four minutes, and in fact was 18 and one half minutes.

[redacted] advised that he does not recall going into any other discussion about this matter and believed that [redacted] was carrying some type of document with him and may have in fact referred to this document. He was asked if [redacted] had ever told him that she had had an accident with the recorder which [redacted] had given her on October 1, 1973, and [redacted] responded that she had never mentioned this to him at any time.

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[redacted] was then asked if he owned a tape recorder.

He said that he had a personal Sony recorder of his own; but that this recorder had been stolen when he lived in Alexandria, and had been made a matter of police record. The serial number was known then. [redacted] said he had knowledge of the operation of recorders in general.

[redacted] was then asked again if he had, on September 29, 1973, listened to the conversation between [redacted] and the President, which was recorded on a tape dated June 20, 1972. [redacted] replied that he did not review the [redacted] NIXON portion of the tape.

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At this point Special Agent [redacted] posed the following questions to [redacted]

1. Since February, 1972, do you know for sure if anyone besides you, [redacted] and the President had access to the June 20, 1972, White House tape? [redacted]

[redacted] replied that persons in the Secret Service such as [redacted] and other members of the TSD, would have had access.

2. Have you ever heard anyone say that the June 20, 1972, [redacted] NIXON White House tape should not be made public? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

2a. Have you ever heard anyone say that the June 20, 1972, [redacted] NIXON White House tape should be erased? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

3. Has anyone at any time directed you to erase any White House tape recordings? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

4. Since January, 1969, have you requested anyone to instruct you how to erase a conversation from a magnetic tape recording? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

4a. Since January, 1969, have you requested anyone to instruct you on how to alter a conversation from a magnetic tape recording? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

5. At any time have you ever listened to the complete June 20, 1972, White House tape conversation between [redacted] and NIXON? [redacted]

[redacted] replied "No sir."

6. Has anyone ever told you exactly why the June 20, 1972, conversation between [redacted] and NIXON should not be made public? [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

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22. Are you now trying to protect [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

23. Are you now trying to protect [redacted]

[redacted] replied no.

24. Do you know for sure if the 18 and one half minute erasure of the June 20, 1972, was accidental?

[redacted] replied no.

25. Do you know for sure if the 18 and one half minute erasure of the June 20, 1972, tape was deliberately done?

[redacted] replied no.

26. Do you know for sure the exact date the 18 and one half minute gap in the tape was erased?

[redacted] replied "Only what I saw in newspaper accounts".

27. Do you know for sure if anyone gave orders to have the June 20, 1972, tape erased?

[redacted] replied no.

28. Do you know for sure if the tape was erased in the White House?

[redacted] replied no.

29. Do you know for sure if the June 20, 1972, tape was erased at Camp David?

[redacted] replied no.

30. Do you know for sure if the June 20, 1972, tape was erased at Key Biscayne?

[redacted] replied no.

WFO 74-290

22

30a. Do you know for sure if the June 20, 1972, tape was erased at any other location?

[redacted] replied no.

[redacted] was then asked "Do you feel the truth will ever come out"? [redacted] replied "I think it already has. It already has come out in court, incredible as it may seem, I think it was an accident."

[redacted] was then asked if he would submit to a polygraph examination. After a short discussion with his attorney, [redacted] replied that he had discussed this matter on at least two occasions with his attorney and his decision was that if asked, he was agreeable to taking it, however, he wanted the final decision to rest with his attorney. [redacted] also added that due to his position at the White House, that is, he is constantly being summoned by the President for various matters, it would be difficult to pinpoint an exact day for such an examination to take place. His attorney, [redacted] then stated he would be in touch with either one of the two interviewing Agents as early as Wednesday, February 6 and as late as Friday, February 8, 1974, to make them aware of his client's decision.

En route back to his White House office, [redacted] and his attorney were advised that the interview itself was not fully completed inasmuch as an examination of [redacted] knowledge of the events surrounding October 4 through 8 had not been explored. [redacted] indicated that it would not be difficult to arrange for an additional interview to cover these matters and he would request that he be given ample notice in order to set up the second interview. He also advised should the investigation determine discrepancies between statements furnished by his client and other White House aides, he would make his client available to resolve any inconsistencies.

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[redacted] were met at [redacted] at approximately 2:15 p.m., February 4, 1974, and transported back to the Washington Field Office for an interview. The interview itself terminated at 6:02 p.m., February 4, 1974.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2/14/74

Date of transcription

At approximately 9:30 a.m., February 13, 1974, [redacted] White House, advised on February 12, 1974, in the late afternoon he was summoned to the office of [redacted]. [redacted] informed him that he had just requested [redacted] of the White House [redacted] to proceed to Room 522, Executive Office Building (EOB) and attempt to locate page one of [redacted] log for March 13, 1973. [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that he was placing himself in a very tenuous position by having [redacted] search the files without someone from the Legal Staff in attendance. [redacted] advised he had contacted [redacted] U.S. Secret Service (USSS), requesting [redacted] to make arrangements to have Secret Service Agents open this room for [redacted] at that time informed [redacted] that he, [redacted] was being put on the spot in this request because [redacted] was the only one who could authorize this room to be opened and entered by anyone, including members of the White House staff. However, [redacted] agreed to accede to the wishes of [redacted] concerning this request.

[redacted] advised after further discussion concerning this matter, [redacted] dispatched him to Room 522 to observe the search to be conducted by [redacted] advised when he arrived at the door of Room 522, two Secret Service Agents were already there awaiting the arrival of [redacted] Within a few minutes [redacted] arrived and the room was opened. [redacted] and the two Secret Service Agents entered the room and [redacted] commenced a search of the file cabinets in an attempt to locate the document in question. [redacted] pointed out [redacted] was searching for a packet of documents with a tab inscribed with the year 1973. While [redacted] was conducting the search, [redacted] was looking over his shoulder. When in the process of searching the third cabinet, [redacted] made the comment to [redacted] that "it's not here". [redacted] observed a packet of documents tabbed 1973 and pointed them out to [redacted] made no comment and pulled the packet from the file and in a few minutes located the document. [redacted] handed the document to [redacted]

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Interviewed on 2/13/74 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 74-290

by SA [redacted] lmc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/16/98 BY SP3 BY 2/14/74

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

97-340-21

WFO 74-290

and the two Secret Service Agents left the room, locking and securing the area. While departing the room, [redacted] was on her way in. She was not in the room when the document was located. [redacted] advised he took the document to a nearby Xerox machine and made several copies. The original was returned to the file. [redacted] and the Secret Service Agents were with him during this entire procedure.

[redacted] was visibly upset when he met [redacted] at Room 522. [redacted] surmised [redacted] did not appreciate his, [redacted] being in attendance during this search.

[redacted] also made the remark to [redacted] that the FBI was trying to make a case on what they had in their possession at the present time. [redacted] took this to mean that the FBI did not really have conclusive evidence concerning the tape situation and was going with what they had. [redacted] made no statement to [redacted] regarding this comment.

[redacted] took the copies of the document to [redacted] office, giving all the copies to [redacted]. [redacted] commented that he desired to give one of the copies of this document to Special Agent [redacted]

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[redacted] further advised that at this moment, 9:45 a.m., February 13, 1974, [redacted] was in conference with [redacted] concerning the request made by the FBI for the search for particular documents. [redacted] was also going to display to [redacted] the document which was found by [redacted] the previous evening.

At this time it was pointed out to [redacted] that based upon information in the news media, [redacted] had divorced himself from the investigation concerning the tapes and documents and [redacted] was completely in charge.

[redacted] advised that apparently this was for public consumption, but in reality [redacted] was aware of everything that was going on in the Legal Counsel's Office concerning this investigation.

This conference with [redacted] concluded at approximately 9:55 a.m., February 13, 1974.

At approximately 10:10 a.m., February 13, 1974, [redacted] made available to Special Agent [redacted] a copy of

WFO 74-290

the document described above as page one of [redacted] log. [redacted] advised [redacted] were in the process of conferring with [redacted] regarding the request made by the FBI for particular documents and also access to logs in Rooms 84 and 522, EOB.

[redacted] advised he had interrupted the conference between [redacted] and overheard [redacted] questioning [redacted] procedure concerning the entrance to Rooms 84 and 522, EOB. It was [redacted] desire that he also be listed as being able to authorize persons to enter these rooms. [redacted] does not know whether this situation was resolved. While in this conference, [redacted] informed [redacted] would be the man on the Legal Staff who would be responsible for searching for the documents requested by the FBI.

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[redacted] At approximately 2:00 p.m., February 13, 1974, advised [redacted] and himself were to tour Rooms 84 and 522 in the EOB and any other locations where possible files might be located where these documents could be found in order to determine the scope of the search necessary for the questioned documents. [redacted] advised after this tour he would inform Special Agent [redacted] the procedures to be followed in this matter.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~SECRET~~

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED UPON RECEIPT

Date: February 20, 1998

To: Herbert Rawlings-Milton
Chief, Military Review Branch
Records Declassification Branch
National Archives at College Park

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
935 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW
REQUEST OF [REDACTED] (NND 961068)

Reference is made to your letter dated October 16, 1996, in which you requested a mandatory declassification review of two documents.

Our review of the documents determined that the FBI information contained within does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

We are returning a copy of your letter along with the appropriately marked documents.

~~SECRET MATERIAL ENCLOSED~~b6
b7C

THIS COMMUNICATION IS
UNCLASSIFIED UPON THE REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

Enclosures (3)

FBI

1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

THS:dmj (6)

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of Staff _____
Off. of Gen. Counsel _____
Asst. Dir.: THS:dmj (6)
Crim. Inv. _____
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. _____
Insp. _____
Lab. _____
National Sec. _____
OPR _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Director's Office _____

~~SECRET~~

FBI / DOJ



26

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

~~SECRET~~

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: March 17, 1998

To: Mr. Steven D. Tilley
Chief, Access and FOIA Staff (NAFFA)
Declassification and Initial Processing Division
Room 6350
The National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
[redacted] (Project Number NWDD 971073)

Reference is made to your letter dated June 12, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory review of FBI information contained in document NWDD971073 pages 48-58.

Our review of these documents has determined that portions of pages 48-49 warrant classification at the "Confidential" and "Secret" level, and portions of pages 53-54 warrant classification at the "Secret" level, pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

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b7C

~~SECRET MATERIAL ENCLOSED~~

THIS COMMUNICATION IS
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

~~SECRET~~

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of Staff _____
Off. of Gen. Counsel _____ 1-Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Asst. Dir. _____ 1-Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
Crim. Inv. _____ 1
CJIS _____ 1
Finance _____ 1
Info. Res. _____ 1
Insp. _____
Lab. _____ TCB/jam (12)
National Sec. _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Afts. _____
Director's Office _____

OPCA/JMK
MAIL ROOM

File in 62A-HQ-1038244 with
attached enclosures

FBI/DOJ

~~SECRET~~

Steven D. Tilley
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

The documents are appropriately marked and are returned to you along with your enclosures.

A requester may submit an appeal any denial by writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, 1310 G Street, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530, within 60 days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Mandatory Review Appeal".

Any questions with regard to this matter may be directed to
Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]

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Enclosures (12)

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Copy

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

[redacted]

Office New York, New York

Field Office File # 105-76716

Bureau File # 357363

Title:

[redacted]

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

CLASSIFIED BY 9803RDD/BCE/FB
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1,6

Synopsis:
SYNOPSIS:

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[redacted] is seeking permanent residence in US (S)
to join [redacted] Subject is not
personally known to [redacted]
On 3/31/66, [redacted]
who had forwarded correspondence of subject to FBI, NYC,
advised subject was not personally known to him and he had
merely forwarded letters as an accommodation to a neighbor.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains
neither recommendation nor
conclusions of the FBI.
It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its
contents are not to be
distributed outside
your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

Ref. No. PCF-66-0932

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NWDD 971073- 449 5

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-76716

(S)

On December 8, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he is [redacted]

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[redacted] He further advised that [redacted]
is known professionally as [redacted] and had resided
most of her life [redacted] although traveling to Mexico, the
United States and Spain [redacted]

[redacted] had obtained permanent residence in the United States
"a couple of years ago" but since that time has been continuously
traveling in connection with her employment. Her most recent
departure from the United States was in September, 1965 and
she is presently in either Barcelona or Madrid, Spain. He
was unable to state when she would return to the United States.

[redacted] had been
married to [redacted] for 12 or 13 years, he is not
personally acquainted with [redacted] and has not spoken or
corresponded with him. [redacted] was presently
in Canada and attempting to obtain permission to enter the
United States. He could furnish no additional pertinent
information concerning the subject on [redacted]

On December 9, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] prior to entering the
United States. [redacted] is presently
a United States citizen having been naturalized approximately
three years ago.

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NWDD 971073-4954

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NY 105-76716

[redacted]
[redacted] had resided [redacted] almost all her life [redacted] had been traveling abroad almost constantly [redacted] in Mexico, the United States, other Latin American countries and Europe. She stated that [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] believed [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] in 1963, was admitted for permanent residence in the United States thereafter and was successful in having [redacted] to join her in May, 1964. [redacted] was unable to leave [redacted] until August 6, 1965, when he traveled to Canada alleging that he intended to visit a [redacted] residing there. [redacted] had no intention of returning to [redacted] at the time of his departure and was presently attempting to obtain entrance into the United States.

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[redacted] was not personally known to her although she had been in correspondence with him since his arrival in Canada and had learned that he required additional documentation for his entrance into the United States since he had at some period in the past also resided in [redacted]

[redacted]
last departed the United States in September, 1965, and was in Barcelona, Spain as of November 30, 1965, at which time she was to depart for Madrid, Spain [redacted]

On December 29, 1965, [redacted], Assistant Chief, Records Administration and Information Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), 20 West Broadway, New York City, made available to SA [redacted] INS file A 13 244 677 relating to [redacted]

[redacted] which contained the following descriptive data:

~~SECRET~~

NY 105-76716

Race:

Born:

Nationality:

Weight:

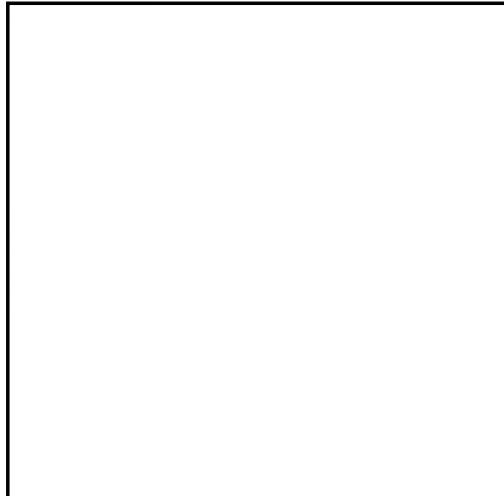
Height:

Hair:

Eyes:

Occupation:

Husband:



This file recorded numerous entries into the United States at Miami, Florida, from 1955 onward in connection with [redacted]

[redacted] entered the United States on an O-1 visa at Miami, Florida from Mexico on July 17, 1963, holding [redacted] issued July 23, 1960, and valid until July 23, 1965.

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On August 11, 1965, in connection with an application to re-enter the United States, [redacted]

[redacted] indicated she would be departing the United States on August 29, 1965, aboard Iberia Airlines for a period of one year [redacted]

This file contained no pertinent derogatory information.

By letter dated November 16, 1965, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with a photostat copy of a letter from the subject dated November 11, 1965, at St. John, New Brunswick.

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NWDD 971073-~~515~~

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NY 105-76716

[redacted] characterized the subject as a [redacted]

[redacted] desires to establish legal residence in the United States to be reunited with [redacted] who were residing with [redacted] [redacted] who is a naturalized United States citizen.

In his letter to [redacted] stated he feared an incident which occurred in Mexico with [redacted] [redacted] who brought charges against [redacted] and labeled him as a Communist, would prejudice [redacted] efforts to enter the United States.

In his letter, [redacted] claimed he personally discussed this problem with the [redacted] [redacted]

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In his letter, [redacted] stated that the "Immigration Bureau" had advised him that if the United States refused to admit him to the United States he would be deported to [redacted] added that he had prepared a letter to the President of the United States appealing for consideration concerning his admission to the United States and would mail this letter should his entry into the United States be denied. In his letter, [redacted] was sending a report as an enclosure to the above described letter to [redacted] a copy of which was furnished to the New York Office of the FBI by [redacted]

[redacted]
In his letter, [redacted] that he had additional important information in his possession concerning [redacted] was reluctant to furnish this information [redacted] for fear that this information would be misused.

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NWDD 971073-57

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NY 105-76716

On March 31, 1966, [redacted]
[redacted] who had previously furnished the New York
Office of the FBI with correspondence relating to the subject,
was contacted at [redacted]

[redacted]
telephonically advised as follows:

[redacted] does not personally know [redacted]
has never met him, is unfamiliar with his background, and
does not know whether he had been admitted to the United
States or was still in Canada as of that date.

[redacted]
[redacted] has on numerous occasions
in the past rendered English language translations of Spanish
language material for Latin American persons in his neighborhood
and has assisted them in the preparation of various forms and
documents. [redacted] was
approached by [redacted]
to assist her in the preparation of two communications in
support of the subject's efforts to obtain permanent
residence in the United States. In addition to a letter
to the New York Office of the FBI, dated November 16, 1965,
forwarding correspondence from the subject, [redacted] also
recalled preparing [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] relationship with
[redacted] was extremely casual and prior to the preparation
of these communications he knew her only by sight as a
neighbor.

- 6 -

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NWDD 971073-~~53~~⁵⁸

Copy

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 14, 1966

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD BCE/1B
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 16

Roman Atienza Fraile, also known as
Augustin Jimenez Campana
Internal Security - Cuba

[Redacted]

S

(Although the true name of this subject is reported
to be [redacted] he will hereafter
be referred to variously as [redacted]
[redacted] the name by which
he is commonly known.)

In connection with [redacted] attempts to obtain a
visa for entry into the United States for permanent residence,
he indicated that [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] was traveling on a passport issued by the
[redacted] and identified [redacted]
[redacted]

[Redacted]
[Redacted] C [Redacted]

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
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your agency.

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING
AND DECLASSIFICATION

NWD 971073-48

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
During December, 1954, the subject was arrested [redacted]
[redacted] as a result of information
received indicating that [redacted]

[redacted]

At the time the subject was arrested [redacted]

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b7D

By letter dated November 16, 1965, [redacted]
[redacted] furnished the New York
Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a copy
of a letter from the subject dated November 11, 1965, at
[redacted]

In his letter to [redacted] stated that he
feared an incident which occurred when he was in Mexico involving
[redacted] who brought charges against [redacted]
and labeled him as a Communist, that would thwart [redacted] efforts to enter
the United States. [redacted] also stated that in the event the
United States refused to admit him to this country, he feared
he would be deported to [redacted]

[redacted] furnished [redacted]

[redacted]

-3-

~~SECRET~~

NWD 971073-49A

~~SECRET~~

[redacted]
[redacted], in his letter, informed [redacted] that he had additional important information in his possession concerning [redacted] was reluctant to furnish this information [redacted] for fear that this information would be misused.

On March 31, 1966, [redacted]

[redacted] telephonically advised that [redacted] was not personally known to him, that he had never met him, was unfamiliar with his background and did not, at that time, know whether he had been admitted to the United States or was still in Canada.

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b7D

[redacted] made these statements concerning [redacted] after first explaining that [redacted] had, on numerous occasions in the past, rendered English language translations of Spanish language material for Latin American persons in his neighborhood and had assisted them in the preparation of various forms and documents. He also explained that on this basis he had assisted a neighbor, [redacted] in forwarding on behalf of [redacted] various communications in support of his request for permanent residence in the United States.

-4-

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NWDD 971073-50

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4/14/66

1.

On April 13, 1966, [redacted] was recontacted at his request and advised as follows:

At the time of previous interview concerning [redacted] the subject, on March 31, 1966, he had commenced to explain his relationship with [redacted] and with the subject, when a fellow employee, whom he did not trust, had entered his office in the course of his statement. For this reason, while all other remarks concerning his relationship to the subject were true, that is, that he had merely in the past forwarded communications in behalf of [redacted] as an accommodation, it was not true that at the time of interview he had never seen the subject and did not know whether he was in Canada or the United States.

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[redacted] stated that as a matter of fact on an evening several days prior to March 30, 1966, [redacted] had, in fact, come personally to his home after illegally entering the United States. Although [redacted] had had no previous personal relationship, [redacted] apparently as a result of [redacted] efforts in [redacted] behalf, [redacted] felt at liberty to explain to him his current situation.

Having been unable to gain admission into the United States since August, 1965, [redacted] had a feeling of frustration as a result of his continued stay in Canada, and believed that if he could come to the United States he would be in a better position to arrange for his admission to the United States.

[redacted]

On 4/13/66 at Third Avenue and 124th Street
New York City File # NY 105-76716
by SA [redacted] ifw Date dictated 4/13/66

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

NWDD 971073-51

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] based upon his conversation with [redacted] it appeared that one of [redacted] overriding fears was that of extradition to Spain [redacted]

[redacted] characterized [redacted] as extremely articulate and advised that [redacted]

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Based upon remarks made by [redacted] the subject appeared to be genuinely anti-Communist and anti-Castro in his sentiments. [redacted] motivation in seeking to enter the United States was simply a desire to rejoin [redacted]

[redacted] described [redacted] as well spoken. [redacted]

[redacted] is convinced after conversa-tion with [redacted] that she does not know where in New York City [redacted] is presently employed or residing. It was [redacted] would most probably settle in the area of [redacted]

[redacted] could furnish no additional pertinent information concerning the subject.

-6*-

~~SECRET~~

NWDD 971073-52



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

MAILED 90

Date: April 6, 1998

To: [REDACTED] The Historian
 Office of the Historian (PA/HO)
 Room L-409 SA-1
 Department of State
 Washington, D.C. 20522-0104

APR 06 1998

FBI

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
 Freedom of Information Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 J. Edgar Hoover Building
 935 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF MANUSCRIPT FOR
FOREIGN RELATIONS, 1964-1968, VOLUME XXXII,
DOMINICAN CRISIS; CUBA; CARIBBEAN

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b7c

Reference is made to your letter dated April 7, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory declassification review of documents containing FBI equities. The documents are described as eight classified documents selected for publication in the above-mentioned volume.

Our review determined that document 76 does not contain information attributed to the FBI.

Documents 35, 79, 128, 132, 139, and 159 contain FBI information that does not warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 12958.

1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
 1 - [REDACTED]

1 -

TS:amj (6)

Dep. Dir. _____
 Chief of Staff _____
 Off. of Gen. Counsel _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Crim. Inv. _____
 CJIS _____
 Finance _____
 Info. Res. _____
 Insp. _____
 Lab. _____
 National Sec. _____
 OPR _____
 Personnel _____
 Training _____
 Off. of EEOA _____
 Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
 Director's Office _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

File in 62A-HB-1038244

MAIL ROOM

FBI/DOJ

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

William Z. Slany, The Historian
Office of the Historian (PA/HO)

Document 165 contains FBI information that continues to warrant classification pursuant to EO 12958 Section 3.4 (b) (1). The FBI information is bracketed in red.

We are returning a copy of the document list along with the appropriately marked documents.

Any questions you may have concerning this matter may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Enclosures (9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



U.S. Department of Justice
SECRET
Federal Bureau of Investigation

BB

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: November 20, 1997

To: Ms. Jeanne Schauble
Director
Records Declassification Division (NND)
Room 6350
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST

NND 921049

Reference is made to your letter to the FBI, dated July 14, 1992, in which you requested a declassification review of one hundred and fourteen documents.

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The FBI's review of these documents determined that most of the information no longer warrant classification. However, certain portions of the documents 729-735, 741-742 and 772-777 continue to warrant classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958, Section 3.4 (b) (1) and (6).

~~SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

THIS COMMUNICATION IS
UNCLASSIFIED UPON THE REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

~~SECRET~~

Filed in: 62A-HQ-1038244

OPCA

MAILED 60
NOV 18 1997
Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
ADD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____ 1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Info. Mgmt. _____ 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
Insp. _____ 1 -
Intell. _____ 1 -
Lab. _____ 1 -
Legal Coun. _____
Tech. Servs. _____ DK/kp (//)
Training _____
Cong. Affs. Off. *AK*
Off. of EEO _____
Off. Liaison &
Int. Affs. _____
Off. of Public Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Office _____

MAIL ROOM

/ BTG/BSK

~~SECRET~~

Ms. Jeanne Schauble
College Park, Md. 20740-6001

Documents 741-742 and 772-777 contain information which originated with other government agencies continue to warrant classification as noted.

We are returning these documents to you with our appropriate markings.

A requester may appeal any denial by writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice Suite 570 Flag Building, Washington, D.C. 20535, within 60 days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Mandatory Review Appeal."

Any questions with regard to this matter, may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]
[redacted]

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b7C

Enclosures (114)

~~SECRET~~



U.S. Department of Justice
SECRET

Federal Bureau of Investigation

[Signature]

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: September 24, 1997

To: Mr. Steven D. Tilley, Chief
Access and FOIA Branch
Declassification and Initial Processing Division
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Md. 20740-6001

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Act (FOI/PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
 [redacted] PROJECT NUMBER NWDD 971087)

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Reference is made to your letter dated June 11, 1997, in which you requested a mandatory declassification review of one document identified as NWDD 971087-92, from the General Records of the Department of State (Record Group 59).

Our review determined the information warrants classification at the "~~SECRET~~" level, with the date of declassification determined by the originating agency, pursuant to Executive Order 12958, Section 3.4(b)(1) and (6).

~~SECRET MATERIAL ENCLOSED~~

THIS COMMUNICATION IS
UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ENCLOSURES

~~SECRET~~

Dep. Dir. _____
 ADD Adm. _____
 ADD Inv. _____ 1 - Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Adm. Servs. _____ 1 - Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
 Crim. Inv. _____ 1 -
 Ident. _____ 1 -
 Info. Mgmt. _____ 1 -
 Insp. _____
 Intell. _____ KLS/KIS (6)
 Lab. _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Cong. Affs. Off. _____
 Off. of EEO _____
 Off. Liaison &
 Int. Affs. _____
 Off. of Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Office _____

FORWARDED TO MSU
BY JMC/ADM
DATE 9/25/97

MAIL ROOM

File in 62A-HG-1038244
with attached enclosures

MAILED 56

R733483720
SEP 30 1997

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Steven D. Tilley
College Park, Md. 20740-6001

The researcher may submit an appeal from any denial contained herein by writing to the Office of Information and Privacy, United States Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530, within 60 days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal".

We are returning the document to you.

Any questions you may have with regard to this review
may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Enclosure (1)

~~SECRET~~

National Archives at College Park



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8601 Adelphi Road College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

June 11, 1997

Mr. Kevin O'Brien
Chief, FOI/PA Branch
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 6296
10th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Re: Requestor's Name: [REDACTED]
Project Number: 971087

Dear Mr. O'Brien:

Under the terms of the Freedom of Information Act, [REDACTED] has requested access to a number of documents from the General Records of the Department of State (Record Group 59) which we believe may be of interest to your agency. Enclosed are copies of [REDACTED] request letter and of the document (Page 92) for your review for possible declassification.

We request that the enclosed document be reviewed only for national security information that falls under the (b)(1) exemption. Also, please specify the number of days in which the researcher, if necessary, may appeal your agency's decisions. We will notify the researcher that your agency's time limitations for an appeal will commence from the date of NARA's letter to the requestor.

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b7C

Please send your review determination, including all sanitization instructions, to this office and refer to our project number NND 971087. The National Archives will notify the researcher of your decision and of any appeal rights. If you have any questions regarding this case, please contact [REDACTED] and cite our project number.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

fr STEVEN D. TILLEY
Chief, Access and FOIA Branch
Declassification and Initial Processing Division

Enclosures

Becomes UNCLASSIFIED Upon
Removal of Enclosures

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAILED 200K

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : NE - Mr. Maurice S. Rice
 Through: SCA - Mrs. Gwen Lewis
 FROM : SCA - J. E. Smith, Duty Officer
 SUBJECT: [REDACTED] (S)

DATE: Nov. 19, 1956

The following is the verbatim text of an FBI memorandum dated Nov. 16, and received in SCA Nov. 17 at 4:25 P.M.

b1

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

(S)

CC: SCA:McDonnell
 SY:Bailey

9/2/97
 FBI INFO.
 CLASSIFIED BY SP2 ALM/KIS
 DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 1b
#971087

(3) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

SCA:JESmith:crt

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NWDD 971087-92

381



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: April 16, 1998

To:

NNDG, NARA, WNRC
420 Suitland Road
Suitland, Maryland 20409

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

b6
b7C

X INDEX Subject: MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUEST
(NND 951607-40)

Reference is made to your letter, dated March 17, 1995, in which you requested a mandatory declassification review of one document dated October 5, 1950.

Our review of the document determined that the FBI information is unclassified pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

We are returning the document to you.

Any questions with regard to this review may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]

Enclosure

62C-HQ-1038244-64

Dep. Dir. 1-Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Chief of Staff 1-Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
Off. of Gen. Counsel 1-[redacted]
Asst. Dir.:
Crim. Inv. _____
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. _____
Insp. _____
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National Sec. _____
OPR _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Director's Office _____

TF/plj (6)
OPC AKA/JSA

MAIL ROOM

file in 62A-HQ-1038244
With ATTACHED ENCLoSURES.

FBI/DOJ



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

REGISTERED RETURN RECEIPT

Date: April 16, 1998

To: National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, Maryland 20740-6001
Chief, General Archives Review Branch
Records Declassification Division

Attention: [redacted]

From: J. Kevin O'Brien, Chief
Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOI/PA) Section
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535-0001

Subject: Mandatory Declassification Review Request
[redacted] (N.D. 931777)

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b7C

Reference is made to your letter, dated March 20, 1994, in which you requested a mandatory declassification review of four classified documents from the holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration.

Our review of these documents determined that the FBI information no longer warrants classification pursuant to Executive Order 12958.

ENCLOSURE

We are returning the documents to you.

Any questions with regard to this matter may be directed to Supervisory Paralegal Specialist [redacted]
[redacted]

Dep. Dir. _____
Chief of Staff _____ 1-Mr. O'Brien, Room 6296
Off. of Gen. Counsel _____ 1-Mr. Kelso, Room 6712
Asst. Dir.: Crim. Inv. _____
CJIS _____
Finance _____
Info. Res. _____ SB/plj (6)
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National Sec. _____
OPR _____
Personnel _____
Training _____
Off. of EEOA _____
Off. of Public & Cong. Affs. _____
Director's Office _____

MAIL ROOM

62C-HF-1038244-65

FILE IN 62A-HP-1038244
WITH ATTACHED ENCLOSURES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

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Page 32 ~ b2, b7E
Page 66 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7E
Page 124 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7E
Page 125 ~ b2, b6, b7C, b7E
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